"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Fair today and tomorrow; moderate northeast to east winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,726. • • • NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

MAID'S STORY IS WHOLLY UNTRUE, SAYS MRS. CARMAN

Accused Woman Denies Categorically Every Implicating Statement of Servant.

INSISTS ON TAKING STAND

Was Upstairs When Mrs. Bailey Was Shot, She Testifies—Didn't Enter Office.

TO PROVE SLAYER A MAN

Counsel for Defense Asserts That It Will Be Shown Woman Didn't Commit Crime.

ATTACK ON TRAMP WITNESS

Former Friends Swear He Was in New York on June 30—State Closes Its Case.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 22.—Mrs. Florence A. C. Carman took the stand in her own defense after the regular hour for adjournment of court late this afternoon and denied categorically every implicating statement Celia Coleman, the State's strongest witness, had made against her, and gave a detailed account of her actions on the night of the murder of Mrs. Lulu D. Bailey of Hempstead, in Dr. Carman's office.

The defendant's action in taking the stand at the last minute created much surprise in the crowded courtroom. It was 4:40 o'clock—ten minutes after the time the court had adjourned at the previous sessions of the Carman murder trial—that George Morton Levy, Mrs. Carman's attorney of record, requested Justice Kelby to postpone the adjournment until one more witness could be heard. It was later learned that Mrs. Carman had insisted on telling her story today in spite of her lawyer's objections. When the request was made, District Attorney Smith had already commenced to pack up his papers and the court stenographer was ready to run from the room at the moment of dismissal to catch an early train for Manhattan. Many spectators had already departed.

Justice Extends Session.

Justice Kelby said that he would agree to prolong the session for half an hour. As yet the spectators did not know what was about to take place. Mr. Levy then announced in a matter-of-fact tone that Mrs. Carman would take the stand, and the persons in the back of the room rose to their feet to catch a glimpse of her face as she made her way around the jury box and up to the witness stand.

On ascending the platform Mrs. Carman smiled at Justice Kelby, and then at the spectators, bowing ever so slightly as she took her seat. Several times during the telling of her story, the woman smiled at her attorney or the jurymen, or at the Justice when he asked a question. Some parts of her narrative she illustrated with gestures of her hands. Once only did she seem on the verge of losing control of herself and breaking down. That was when she acknowledged that she had been suspicious of her husband. For a moment the muscles of her face twitched and she appeared about to cry. Her words came brokenly, and it could be seen that she was able to go on with her story only by the exertion of great will power.

Regains Self-Control.

Then she regained the self-control which has amazed all who have seen her in court, and in a few moments was smiling again easily. Her testimony was given in soft tones, which at times grew so low that it was impossible for the jurymen at the far end of the jury box to catch her words, and she had to be asked to speak louder five times during her narrative.

Aside from Mrs. Carman's testimony, there were two other features in the day's developments which stood out prominently. One was the opening address of the counsel for the defense, which was read by Mr. Levy. In it the lawyer stated that the defense would not only prove Mrs. Carman innocent of the charge against her, but would go further than New York criminal law required, to free her of suspicion in the eyes of the world as well as the jury judging her, and prove conclusively that it was a man and not a woman who had murdered Mrs. Bailey.

The third feature of the day was the violent attack made by the defense on the testimony presented yesterday by Frank J. Farrell, the vagrant, who swore that he was on the Carman lawn at the time of the shooting and saw a woman wearing a costume similar to the one Mrs. Carman had on fire the pistol through Dr. Carman's window. A number of men who said their "hang-out" was on the lower west side in Manhattan were produced by the defense, and swore one after the other that they had seen Farrell, whose nickname among strikebreakers, of whom he was one, was "Bull Con," they said, at West Broadway and Bleecker Street late in the afternoon of June 30, the day of the Bailey murder. According to Farrell's testimony, he was in the vicinity of Freeport at that time.

Mrs. Carman Takes the Stand.

It was Mrs. Carman, however, who provided the greatest interest of the

Continued on Page 8.

PORFIRIO DIAZ DEAD, MEXICO CITY HEARS

Report That Ex-President Had Passed Away in Bordeaux Printed There Without Comment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 22.—The afternoon papers publish a rumor of the death of ex-President Porfiro Diaz at Bordeaux, but without comment.

Ex-President Diaz has lived abroad since his resignation as President of Mexico in May, 1911. On the last day of that month he sailed from Vera Cruz on the steamer Ypiranga for Havana. He arrived in Plymouth on June 20. He spent some time in Paris and Toulon, visited Rome, and made a trip up the Nile. Since then he has spent most of his time in Spain and Paris.

Porfirio Diaz became President of Mexico in 1876 and, with the exception of the four years between 1880 and 1884, he ruled the country continuously until 1911. He was 84 years old on Sept. 15.

44 PAY INCOME TAX ON $1,000,000 OR MORE

But Returns of All Taxable Incomes Fall Below Estimates—May Be 140,000 Dodgers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—As far as the United States Treasury can discover, there are forty-four persons in the United States who enjoy an annual income of $1,000,000 and over. Who they are is an official secret. Ninety-one persons have an annual income of from $500,000 to $1,000,000. Incomes between $400,000 and $500,000 are as rare as those of $1,000,000 and more, for the number returned during the fiscal year of 1914 is just the same—forty-four.

The larges tclass of incomes is that between $3,333 and $5,000, which embraces 114,484 taxpayers. Those having incomes from $5,000 to $10,000 number 101,718 persons.

These returns are for the ten months from March 1 to Dec. 31, 1913, the tax from which is derived in the fiscal year 1914.

The entire classification, announced by the Treasury Department today, is as follows:

Classification.	Number of Returns.
$2,500 to $3,333.33	79,426
3,333.33 to 5,000	114,484
5,000 to 10,000	101,718
10,000 to 15,000	26,818
15,000 to 20,000	11,977
20,000 to 25,000	6,817
25,000 to 30,000	4,164
30,000 to 40,000	4,553
40,000 to 50,000	2,427
50,000 to 75,000	2,618
75,000 to 100,000	998
100,000 to 150,000	785
150,000 to 200,000	311
200,000 to 250,000	145
250,000 to 300,000	94
300,000 to 400,000	84
400,000 to 500,000	4
500,000 to 1,000,000	91
1,000,000 to and over	44
Total	357,598

Married women who made separate returns numbered 6,682, the total of all married persons making returns was 278,835; the single men numbered 55,212 and the single women 23,551.

The estimates on which Congress did much of its work on the income tax law gave a total of 425,000 taxable incomes. These estimates did not include incomes between $3,000 and $4,000. According to tonight's statement, 79,426 returns were made on incomes between these limits, so that the total discrepancy between the estimates of 425,000 and the incomes of 357,598 is 146,828.

The Internal Revenue Bureau months ago announced that it had begun a campaign to detect the dodgers. This campaign has been pushed vigorously, and it was understood tonight that results might be forthcoming soon. There is little doubt that every effort will be made to catch up with violators, for as a revenue producer the law has fallen considerably below expectations, turning in about $28,000,000 for the payable ten months of last year, instead of about $45,000,000, as had been expected.

NEW YORK POLICEMEN CALLED SPIES IN PARIS

"Military Appearance" Caused Suspicion and Led to a Raid on Their Hotel Rooms.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The spy fever in Paris has been the cause of an unpleasant experience for two New York policemen, Lieut. Michael Summers and Sergt. Barnard Deitsch. An anoymous letter received at Police Headquarters denounced them as "suspected foreign individuals, having a military appearance."

Summers and Deitsch were awakened in their hotel and compelled to rise from their beds at dawn by detectives. The detectives, however, after an examination of the credentials of the two, expressed their regret over the invasion of their bedrooms and departed.

Lieut. Summers has completed arrangements for the transportation back to the United States of Joseph Kislinger and Antoinette Bonner, who, it is alleged, stole a large quantity of jewelry in New York. The policemen with their prisoners will leave Havre aboard the steamer Rochambeau on Oct. 31.

Parisian tradesmen have laid claim to $2,000 worth of valuables alleged to have been pawned here by the prisoners.

500,000 NEW FRENCH TROOPS

Exclusive of This Year's Recruits, Who Are Ready to Fight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 22, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—New forces are ready to join Gen. Joffre's armies. After two months' training this year's class of recruits is fit to bear arms. It is composed of excellent material, young and enthusiastic.

It will be joined at the front by the section of the reserves not yet called to the colors, and representing probably half a million of entirely fresh troops.

Smoke Imported Bock Panetelas. Mild and sweet. This famous cigar better than ever. —Advt.

FILIBUSTER WINS; NO ADJOURNMENT

Southern Senators Force Congress to Stay in Session to Consider Cotton Bills.

BUT QUORUMS DISAPPEAR

Senators and Representatives Rush to Enter Campaign—May Recess Until Election.

WAR TAX IS NOW A LAW

President Signs Bill at Capitol While Vainly Waiting for Adjournment Sine Die.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Southern Senators today won their fight to prevent final adjournment of Congress at this time. The leaders of both houses planned adjournment for 6 o'clock this evening. The House early in the day's session passed a concurrent resolution for adjournment sine die at that hour and sent it to the Senate. Meanwhile word was sent to President Wilson that Congress was about to adjourn, and he hurried to the Capitol from the golf links to be present in the last moments and sign belated bills.

In the Senate the Southern members who were fighting for the passage of legislation to aid the cotton planters filibustered against the adjournment resolution with such good effect that the hour of 6 passed without a vote having been reached on it. The fight for adjournment having been lost, both houses adjourned until noon tomorrow. Senators and Representatives generally had made all arrangements for leaving for their homes tonight, and the great majority of them went, nothwithstanding the failure to adjourn sine die, leaving both House and Senate without a quorum. To get them back will require the services of Sergeant-at-Arms to round them up at a distance, and even then they would be at the mercy of another filibuster.

Leaders of both parties in Congress tonight admitted that the Southerners who prevented adjournment sine die had absolute control of the situation and could hold Congress here, if they desired, until after election. Not until the Congressional contests are over will it be possible to obtain a quorum in either House.

Senator Hoke Smith, leader of the cotton filibusters, would not say tonight what the plans were for tomorrow. It is understood, however, that, flushed with the victory gained today, the point of no quorum will be made in both houses if an attempt is made to pass a joint adjournment resolution without taking the demands of the cotton men into consideration. Senator Hoke Smith said that all he contended for was time to act on the Cotton Warehouse bill and the proposed issue of bonds before adjournment.

Talk of a Pre-Election Recess.

As every train leaving Washington tonight carried large numbers of Representatives and many Senators anxious to get into their personal campaigns, obviously there can be no business transacted tomorrow, nor on any succeeding day before election, unless by unanimous consent. The cotton filibusters, it is asserted, will consent to a recess until after election, with the understanding that Congress shall then act upon the pending propositions for the relief of the South. This is said by leaders of both parties to be the only way out of the dilemma in which Congress finds itself. Otherwise, each house must meet, and, if business cannot be transacted, adjourn for three days at a time until such time as a quorum returns to Washington.

It was after they had been hopelessly involved in a parliamentary tangle thrown about them by the filibustering efforts of the Southern Senators insisting on cotton legislation that the Democratic leaders late this afternoon, after an exciting day in both houses, gave up and permitted both House and Senate to adjourn till noon tomorrow. They did not surrender, however, before they had forced to adoption by large majorities the conference report on the War Tax bill. President Wilson in his room in the Capitol signed the War Tax bill and twenty other measures.

A spectacular feature of the situation was a dash by President Wilson in an automobile from the golf course to the Capitol to reach there in time to sign the war revenue bill before adjournment. The President rushed into the Capitol followed by Secret Service men at 5:45 o'clock. Attired in his golf clothes, and without his reading glasses, he hastened to the President's room, where the revenue measure, signed by Speaker Clark and Senator Clarke, President pro tempore of the Senate, awaited him. Borrowing glasses from Senator Hughes of New Jersey, the President signed the bill and several others waiting for him.

Senators ran in and out of the President's room, holding their watches, while Senator Martin vainly sought to have passed the resolution which the House had passed early in the day, providing for an adjournment sine die at 6 o'clock tonight. At every turn he was met by the filibustering tactics of Senator Hoke Smith, who demanded successive roll calls on motions to adjourn until tomorrow, to recess until tomorrow, and to proceed to consideration of executive business. This kept the Senate busy until 6 'clock, the clock in the House having been turned back meanwhile in the hope that the Senate might pass the resolution. Thus the resolution then automatically died.

Underwood Gives Up Hope.

Majority Leader Underwood then hastened to the House with the announcement that there was no hope of

Continued on Page 4.

GEN. VON MOLTKE DYING, SAYS A BERLIN LETTER

Check to German Arms Being Ascribed There to Retirement of Chief of Staff.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 23.—A private letter received in Amsterdam from a high official in Berlin says Lieut. Gen. Count Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of the German General Staff, is dying, according to the Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent.

"Everything," the correspondent adds, "is being done to keep the news secret. Gen. von Moltke is suffering from an affection of the liver. The cure he was undergoing was interrupted in July by the German mobilization. He has now had to leave Emperor William's headquarters, Gen. von Falkenhayn, the Prussian Minister of War, being left in charge.

"Many German officers ascribe the check to the German advance to the forced retirement of Gen. von Moltke."

FEAR FOR SUBMARINE; GERMANS SAY IT'S SUNK

British Admiralty Reports E-3 Considerably Overdue—British Gunboat Reported Ashore.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Secretary of the Admiralty announces that the submarine boat E-3, commanded by Lieut. Commander George F. Cholmley, is now considerably overdue and that it is feared she has been sunk in the North Sea.

A wireless dispatch received here from Berlin Tuesday said the E-3 was sunk Sunday, Oct. 18 by German warships. Her complement consisted of sixteen men.

It is reported that the British torpedo gunboat Dryad is ashore at Kirkwall, in the Orkney Islands, off the coast of Scotland. Her crew is said to have been saved.

GERMAN AIRCRAFT SEEN IN SCOTLAND?

British Arrivals Tell of Reward for News of Secret Gasoline Stores There.

Passengers who arrived from England on the Adriatic yesterday told of posters put up by the British Government all over Scotland offering a reward of $500 for information leading to the discovery of any place that was being secretly used by or for Germans as a storage place for oil or gasoline.

The publication of the poster, according to the passengers, followed widespread rumors that hostile aircraft had been operating in Scotland.

No mention of these posters or the reason for them, according to the passengers, has yet appeared in the English newspapers.

NEW SEA DISASTERS DISTRESS THE ENGLISH

Steamer Adjutant Sunk in Collision—Cormorant by a Mine—Emden Took 26 Ships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—There was considerable nervousness in shipping circles here today as a result of reports of additional shipping disasters, coupled with yesterday's reports of the capture or sinking by the German cruiser Emden of seven more British vessels in Far Eastern waters, making a total of twenty-six captures since the operations of this cruiser were first heard of in the present war.

Not the least cause of interest among the shipping men was a dispatch from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, bringing an unconfirmed report that a German cruiser, which was not named in the dispatch, had sunk eleven British and French steamers and one Italian steamer. During the day Lloyd's posted a notice that the steamer Adjutant of London, with a general cargo from Naples, was in collision in the Downs early this morning with the steamship Ocean Prince of Newcastle from Havre. The Ocean Prince was able to proceed on her way, but the Adjutant sank in twenty minutes. Her crew was saved.

Shortly after this was posted another disaster was made known to underwriters, the steamer Cormorant of Cork being reported as having struck a mine and foundered early Wednesday on her passage from Rotterdam to Liverpool in ballast. The crew was landed at Lowestoft today.

SAYS HE SANK 12 STEAMERS.

One an Italian, According to German Cruiser Captain's Story.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A Norwegian steamer which has arrived at Los Palmas, Canary Islands, reports, according to a dispatch from that place to Reuter's, that she was visited by a German cruiser whose Captain declared he had sunk eleven British and French steamers and one Italian steamer.

WOULD SEND HOLLAND FOOD

Suggested That America Thus Give Help to Belgians There.

By Cable to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct 22.—I suggest that neutral America send gifts of food to neutral Holland for the suffering neighbors within her gates.

JAMES R. BARBOUR.

PRUSSIANS VOTE HUGE WAR FUND

Diet Hears Greetings from the Kaiser and Grants Credit of $375,000,000.

PREPARED TO FIGHT ON

Will Not Lay Down Arms Till Victory Comes, Says the Vice Chancellor.

PLANS TO AID SUFFERERS

$90,000,000 to Indemnify East Prussia for the Damage Done by Russian Invaders.

BERLIN, Oct. 22, (via Amsterdam to London.)—The Prussian Diet met today and passed war bills, including one granting a credit of 1,500,000,000 marks, ($375,000,000.)

The House and the galleries were filled to overflowing. Many of the Deputies, some of them wounded, attended the session dressed in their military uniforms.

After congratulatory messages to the empire had been voted, Clemens Delbrück, Vice Chancellor, submitted the war bills. Herr Delbrück said Germany had been forced into the war by the hatred and envy of her neighbors. He regretted, he said, that the Imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, who had accompanied Emperor William in the field, was unable to be present at the session.

"I am the bearer of the sincerest greetings of the Emperor to you," continued Herr Delbrück. "He is following with lively interest your work, which will heal the wounds created by the war. He wishes you swift progress in your deliberations.

"While our armies are fighting and shedding their blood our duty is to maintain the country in a strong and efficient condition. Unprecedented claims are being made on us and the most gigantic sacrifices are demanded; but everybody knows that we possess the resources which will enable us to hold out until peace is attained."

All three stages of the war bills were passed unanimously.

In closing his address Herr Delbrück said:

"The war is making unparalleled demands upon the whole of our people, but everybody knows that we will not lay aside our arms until we have gained a victory that will guarantee lasting peace."

This statement was greeted with enthusiastic cheering.

The Vice Chancellor added that the State purposed to indemnify completely the people of East Prussia for the losses they sustained by the Russian invasion. The maximum sum needed for this purpose he estimated at $95,000,000.

Herr Delbrück explained further that extraordinary measures would be taken to increase the food supply in the country, and that extensive plans for draining and making arable the moorlands in the Provinces of Brandenburg, Pomerania, Schleswig-Holstein, Hanover, and Westphalia would be undertaken forthwith and hurried to completion. In addition, he said further canal construction would be begun, as also would other work for the protection of the Elbe and Oder lands from floods.

Count von Schwerin-Lowitz, President of the Chamber, in his address, said:

"The times are bad, but we should feel proud that we are permitted to live and see them. There will be scarcely one house in our country that does not mourn for somebody. Innumerable other sacrifices we still have to make, but we shall show our enemies what unconquerable power the consciousness of fighting for a good and just cause can bestow upon a united people.

"We have honorably striven for peace, but have been forced into a war by jealous and envious enemies, not to fight for a greater sphere of power, the enlargementof our empire, or on the basis of commercial profit, but to defend our homes and our families."

Count von Schwerin-Lowitz declared that Emperor William and the people of Germany were unbending in their purpose to continue the war, regardless of sacrifices, until a lasting peace was secured. He ended by calling for cheers for the Emperor and the army and navy. These were given enthusiastically.

ITALY IS READY, MARCONI SAYS

And Various Happenings May Bring Her Into War on the Allies' Side.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—William Marconi has just returned to London from Italy, where he had been for six weeks. He said today:

"There is a very large and growing party in Italy in favor of active participation in the war on the side of the Allies.

"Both the army and the navy are kept in a thorough state of preparedness. I can speak especially for the navy, with which I have had a great deal to do lately, and can state without hesitation that it is in a really remarkable state of efficiency.

"There are many possible happenings that might very shortly bring Italy into the war. For instance, the intervention of Turkey on the side of Germany might have that immediate effect.

"Again, if it became necessary for the Allies to prosecute more vigorous operations in the Adriatic, Italy would probably find it desirable for her to take a leading part in that sphere, which is distinctly her own, necessitating, in consequence, a breach with Austria."

CHAS. E. MATTHEWS, THE DESK MAN, New 31 E. 28th St. Complete Office Outfitter. —Advt.

COAST BATTLE GOES ON FIERCELY; GERMANS SILENCE BRITISH WARSHIP; ALLIES REPORT THEIR LINES HOLDING

Summary of War News.

The battle along the coast in France and Belgium continues without result. The French War Office reports that the Allies are holding their lines under vigorous German attacks.

Berlin also reports the continuation of the battle. Along the coast, says the report, the enemy was aided by its fleet, and one British torpedo boat was put out of commission by the German artillery. Near Lille the capture of 2,000 British and many machine guns is reported.

The Prussian Diet yesterday voted $375,000,000 more for war, and Vice Chancellor Delbrück announced that Germans would not lay down their arms until they had gained a victory that meant lasting peace.

Russian Army Headquarters reports that the retreat of the German main army's left wing, defeated in its attack on Warsaw, continues, and that in Galicia, in the region between Przemysl and the Vistula, thirty Austrian officers, 2,000 men, and many machine guns have been captured.

Vienna official advices say that the Austro-German troops are making steady progress in their task of driving the Russians back in Galicia and in Bukowina.

England has released one of the oil ships whose seizure was protested by the United States, but two others are still held. A new protest has been filed in the case of the Brindilla, which England alleges is German owned, though recently put under American registry.

GERMAN SHORE GUNS CRIPPLE BRITISH SHIP

Berlin Reports Torpedo Boat Put Out of Action off Nieuport—Capture 2,000 British.

BERLIN, (via London,) Oct. 22.—An official communication issued from Chief Headquarters says:

On the Yser Canal heavy fighting is still in progress. The enemy was reinforced by artillery fire from the sea at a point to the northwest of Nieuport, but in the engagement a British torpedo boat was put out of action by our artillery.

Fighting continues to the west of Lille, and here also our troops have assumed the offensive and have repulsed the enemy at several points. The English have lost several machine guns.

No decision has yet been reached in the eastern theatre of the war.

BERLIN, Oct. 22, (by way of Amsterdam and London.)—The German War Office makes public the following dispatch received from General Headquarters of the Army dated this (Thursday) forenoon:

The fighting on the Yser Canal still continues. Eleven British war vessels assist the enemy's artillery.

East of Dixmude the enemy was repulsed. Our troops have advanced successfully in the direction of Ypres.

The battles to the northwest of Lille are very severe, but the enemy is slowly retreating along the whole line.

Fierce attacks from the direction of Toulon Heights, south of Thiaucourt, were repulsed with heavy losses to the French.

The fact is the British Admiral commanding the fleet off Ostend wanted to bombard the town, but finally was persuaded by the Belgian authorities to abstain.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The German Embassy today announced receipt of the following wireless from Berlin:

"The official headquarters report of Oct. 21 says heavy fighting is still continuing on the Yser Canal, and that the enemy's artillery is supported from the sea northwest of Nieuport, where the German artillery disabled one British destroyer.

"Fighting is also proceeding west of Lille, where the Germans have taken the offensive and repulsed the enemy at different places. Two thousand English have been made prisoners and several machine guns captured. On the Russian side there is no decision yet.

"The Roman paper, Tribuna publishes an interview with an Italian Deputy just returned from France who expresses his admiration for the Indian troops he saw at Marseilles. The Senegal troops made the best impression, he says, although they were so bloodthirsty that the French Army commander was often prevented from sending them to the front. These negro forces often killed without the knowledge of their officers German prisoners, and he says that once these Senegalese murdered all the German war prisoners in a railway transport."

GERMAN MINERS BUSY.

Industrial Districts Active—Put Allies' Losses at 750,000.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A dispatch received here tonight from Berlin by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company says:

"Reports from the industrial districts show that the German mining industry again is in full swing and that often it is necessary for the men to work overtime.

"Excesses against harmless and inoffensive Germans in London may be compared to Russian pogroms against the Jews. The yellow press appears to be responsible for these excesses, which seem to be carefully planned.

"The military expert of the Kreuz Zeitung estimates that the French, English, Russians, and Belgians must have lost at least three quarters of a million men.

"The commander of the Seventh German Army Corps has declared that a general calling out of the Landsturm is unnecessary, as enormous numbers of the Landwehr are still available. He adds that it is also unnecessary to call on volunteers."

NAVAL BALLOONS AID BRITISH IN BATTLE

Admiralty Tells of the Attack From Sea on the Germans' Right Flank.

LONDON, Oct. 22, 11:20 P. M.—The Secretary of the Admiralty issued tonight the following statement on the operations of the British warships in co-operation with the allied army on the Belgian coast:

"On Oct. 18 requests for naval assistance were made to the Admiralty by the allied commanders. In consequence, a naval flotilla, mounting a large number of powerful long range guns, came into action at daybreak on the 19th, off the Belgian coast, supporting the left of the Belgian army and firing against the right of the German attack, which they were, by their position, enabled to enfilade.

"The Germans replied by shells from their heavy guns, but owing to the superior range of the British marine artillery practically no damage has been done.

"Three monitors which were building in British ports for Brazil and were acquired on the outbreak of the war have proved particularly well suited to this class of operation. A heavy bombardment on the German flank has been maintained without intermission since the morning of the 19th and is being continued today.

"Observation is arranged from shore by means of naval balloons, and all reports indicate that substantial losses have been inflicted upon the enemy and that the fire is well directed and effective against his batteries and heavy guns.

"Yesterday a considerable explosion, probably of an ammunition wagon, followed upon a naval shot. The naval losses have so far been very small, considering the damage and the important assistance rendered to the Belgian left flank.

"All reports received by the Admiralty show the courage and determination with which the Belgian Army, animated by the King in person, is defending the last few miles of Belgian soil.

"The naval operations are under the command of Rear Admiral the Hon. Horace L. A. Hood."

DUNKIRK, Oct. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—"The Germans are running like hares. They know they are fighting a losing battle." In these few words a French officer who returned to Furnes in charge of a convoy of wounded described to me the brilliant manner in which the Allied forces were forcing the German right wing further and further back into Belgium.

"The German retreat," he said, "threatens to become a rout. The Germans have been attacking the Allies near Nieuport with extraordinary violence, and now that they see their efforts availed them nothing they are panic-stricken."

It is said that 1,700 German dead have been buried near Nieuport, while their total casualties in this region are said to exceed 10,000, so terrific has been the fighting in Belgium and Northwestern France during the week.

The large number of German dead and wounded is partly accounted for by the fact that a large proportion of the reinforcements were raw and almost untrained recruits.

It is reported that 30,000 Germans, who had strongly intrenched themselves between Ostend and Nieuport, have been hurled back on the former place. They are said to have left behind them in their flight a considerable number of guns, rifles, and other equipment. It is also reported, though I have no confirmation of it, that in the recent bombardment of the German lines by the British fleet the enemy lost a convoy eight miles long, which was totally wrecked by the naval guns.

Germans Bring Up Big Guns.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Germans are transporting heavy guns to the coast in the direction of Ostend and Middelkerke in order to silence the fire of the British warships. Two hundred Belgian locomotives at Ostend are held ready by the Germans for use in case of a general retreat.

EUGENIC HEALTH EXAMINATIONS. The Life Extension Institute, Inc., 25 West 45th St., New York.—Advt.

BIG COAST ARTILLERY DUEL

British Naval Guns Inflict Damage—Kill General and Staff.

60-MILE BATTLE A DRAW

French Officially Report German Attacks Repulsed at All Points.

GAIN GROUND NEAR VERDUN

Progress Made at Haumont and Brabant, as Well as in the Argonne Region.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight reports a continuation of the great battle between the sea and La Bassée, in which the Belgians and the Allies are holding their ground. Between Arras and the Oise the Germans have met with similar opposition. The text of the bulletin follows:

> The activity which the enemy displayed yesterday did not slacken today. Between the sea and La Bassée the battle has continued with just as great violence, without the Germans being able to force back the Belgian Army or the French and British troops.
>
> Similarly, between Arras and the Oise, the enemy has made determined efforts, which have at no point been crowned with success.
>
> In the Argonne region we have made progress between St. Hubert and Le Four de Paris.
>
> To the north of Verdun we have gained ground at Haumont and Brabant on the Meuse.
>
> In the Woevre region we have repulsed an attack on Champion.

The official announcement issued this afternoon says that the positions occupied by the Allies in Belgium and northern France have been maintained in spite of the violent attacks of the enemy.

The text of the announcement follows:

> On our left wing German forces in considerable strength have continued their violent attacks, particularly in the vicinity of Dixmude, Warneton, Armentières, Radinghem, and La Bassée, but the positions occupied by the Allies have been maintained.
>
> On the rest of the front the enemy has delivered only partial attacks. These all have been repulsed, particularly at Fricourt, to the east of Albert; on the plateau to the west of Craonne; in the region of Souain, in the Argonne district; at Four de Paris; southwest of Varennes; in the region of Malancourt, in the Woevre district; in the direction of Champion, and at a point southeast of St. Mihiel, in the Forest of Ailly.
>
> We have made slight progress in the Argonne district and in the southern part of the Woevre, in the Forest of Mortmare.

[The Dixmude, Warneton, Armentières, Radinghem, and La Bassés line, referred to in the above report as the scene of fierce fighting, represents a battle front approximately sixty miles long, extending through the flat country lying on both sides of the Franco-Belgian border.]

ALLIES' NAVAL GUNS DEAL DEATH IN OSTEND

French Ships Aid British in Inflicting Heavy Losses on Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A correspondent of The Telegraaf, who has just returned to Sluis from the Belgian coast, sends a dispatch this afternoon to the effect that heavy fighing is still in progress between Ostend and Nieuport. The German guns are posted at Mariakerke and Middelkerke and the French at Nieuport, while British warships are bombarding the German positions under the direction of British aviators. The weather being clear, the warships can be distinctly seen from Ostend.

The French and Belgian troops are fighting gallantly to prevent the Germans from crossing the Yser, and around this area the dikes have been cut, so that at high tide the ground is flooded. The ground elsewhere, too, is very swampy, owing to the heavy rains; so that the German advance is greatly impeded, and the Germans are suffering very heavy losses. There is a continual stream of wounded to Ostend. Fresh troops continue to pour through Bruges to reinforce the German right, and heavy German guns are on the way to attempt to reply to the warships.

Ostend is occupied only by sailors and marines, all the available German troops having been rushed to the southwest.

Even in Sluis windows were shaken this afternoon, and people were listening to what seemed like a distant thunderstorm. The German efforts to advance today were repulsed, and since morning they have been compelled to retire slightly. Shells continually fall on their batteries, causing great destruction.

The battlefield is covered with their dead, but fresh troops are continually sent forward into the shell-plowed zone. The German cavalry are practically useless, men and horses being mowed down in heaps.

Ostend is a strange place for those who remember it as a resort of pleasure and fashion. The whole town vibrates with the din of battle. The hotels are full of wounded; field kitchens are at work near the railway station, and the streets are full of exhausted troops brought from the firing line.

Near Heyst and Blankenberghe the population gathers on the sand hills listening to the roar of the guns and looking anxious as it draws nearer.

Many refugees arrive at Sluis distracted by the thunder of the guns and by the sight of burning homes beyond Ostend. They frequently look around anxiously, fearing shell or bullet or scattering shrapnel.

Among them is a rich manufacturer of Roulers, who, with fifteen relatives, spent Monday and Tuesday in the fireproof vault of a bank. Then he seized an opportunity to escape and fled across the fields to avoid the Germans. He walked fifteen miles until he could hire a farm cart and reach Bruges. He had seen his large and beautiful house in flames.

Another refugee is an American who, with his family, fled from Antwerp after the bombardment to Middelkerke. There the Germans lent him two motor cars and an escort, who advised him to avoid the coast. Finally, with his aged mother in a state of collapse through terror and his young wife worn out by fever, he reached Sluis and received the prompt hospitality of the Dutch troops.

GERMAN GENERAL KILLED.

Von Trip and His Staff Reported Victims of British Naval Guns.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Flushing says:

"Wednesday night and today the Germans made a violent attack on the environs of Ostend, which was repulsed by an energetic counter-attack by the Belgians.

"Eleven British warships fired on the Germans again this morning. Gen. von Trip and his staff, who are in Leffinghe, near Middlekerke, were killed by the fire of the British naval guns."

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 23.—"The villages of Schooten, Leffinghe, Wilskerke and Slype, in Northern Belgium, are all partly on fire," according to The Daily Mail's Flushing correspondent.

"The Germans," the correspondent adds, "are making trenches and bringing guns and machine guns to Zeebrugge, apparently in preparation for a retreat. Six thousand bottles of wine were demanded from Ostend yesterday."

ALLIES SIX MILES FROM LILLE.

Line Nowhere Broken by Germans' Recent Fierce Attacks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Although Gen. von Kluck now has on his Belgian front the advantage of a practically complete system of railway communication, there is no sign, after the hard fighting of the last few days, of any breach of the Allies' line, the powerful arrangement of which will be evident to any one who follows the official bulletins closely.

At the village of Radinghem their front has now reached within six miles of Lille.

The only doubt of the last few days has been whether striking success in Poland would enable the German commanders to send back reinforcements to their Belgian positions. The battle of Warsaw appears to cut out this possibility.

At the other end of the long French line the dangerous German movement at St. Mihiel on the Meuse seems to be definitely contained.

LILLE A RUINED CITY.

Fire and Shells Have Destroyed the Principal Districts.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 23.—The Daily Telegraph's Boulogne correspondent, who left Lille on Wednesday morning, says:

"Lille is a mass of ruins and ashes. On Monday evening numbers of Germans entered the town. The bombardment ceased, but distant firing still was heard south of the town until 1 o'clock in the morning.

"About midnight the news was given out that the white flag had been hoisted on the Town Hall, but at 2 o'clock the firing recommenced, and continued for over three hours. Evidently the French were making a last attempt on the border town, without success.

"Later, military music was heard. The Germans entered the town to the tune of the fife and drum. The troops were singing hymns. Most of them were very gay, and smoked big black cigars as they marched along.

"Meanwhile aeroplanes flying the German flag flew ahead of the columns, announcing to the city its occupation by the Germans. At daybreak the inhabitants began to leave, for the most part fleeing toward Roubaix. Those who traveled to Boulogne heard reports later that the Germans the next day commenced withdrawing from Lille.

"Whoever now holds Lille, it is a wrecked city. Flames have completed the work of bombardment. The city's biggest quarter, including the station, prefecture, and most important commercial houses was prey to the flames.

"The fire raged most fiercely along the Rues de Paris, de Molinel, de Bethune, de l'Hospital Militaire, and du Plat. Among the buildings destroyed were the Grand Hotel, the Lycée, and the Grand Pharmacie de France.

"When the Germans entered they organized a fire brigade and sent for aid to Tourcoing. The local firemen earlier had been discouraged from fighting the flames by reason of the danger from German shells, which killed the fire Captain and three firemen. Several of the historic monuments of the city were hit by shells and others were destroyed by the flames. Among the many damaged churches, that of St. Maurice suffered most, both naves being destroyed.

"Few of the inhabitants of the city had much idea of what the situation was, for most of them kept closely to the cellars.

"A party of German Uhlans rode into Lille unopposed last Saturday, but while demanding hostages of the Mayor they were attacked by French cavalry. The Germans retired after several had been killed. About sunset a German shell burst over the Town Hall, penetrating the roof and starting a panic in all parts of the city. The streets were full of frightened men and women. A few minutes later a second shell killed a boy and injured his mother in a street near the Prefecture.

"By 7 o'clock in the evening the bombardment was violent, and large numbers of the populace fled from the city. The Museum of Fine Arts and the Hotel Bellevue fell victims to the flames. On Monday the city presented a pitiful sight. Several blocks of houses were in flames. The streets in the centre of the city were a mass of ruins, and all the suburban roads were badly damaged."

SLAUGHTER NEAR NOYON.

German Officer Describes a Victory Which Was Won Too Dearly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 22, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—No fiercer fighting than that which has taken place between Roye, Lassigny, and Noyon has been seen in this campaign. These towns, extremely important railway centres, have had the harrowing misfortune of changing from French to German hands at least half a dozen times within as many weeks.

Roye and Lassigny are now in the hands of the Allies. So far as we know, Noyon is still in possession of the Germans, but from the correspondence of a German officer who has taken part in the fighting in this region it would seem that any successes which the Germans scored had been neutralized by the terrible losses they suffered.

"Our men are fighting bravely," he says, "but the losses the French are inflicting upon us are alarming. Our Eighteenth Army Corps especially has been badly cut up. The scene of the last battle we fought was the little village of Rémicourt. Victory was ours, but it was a victory to deplore rather than to rejoice over. It was a veritable slaughter, and the victims were youthful sons of Schleswig-Holstein, of whom there remain but a few.

"My division had to fight under extremely unfavorable conditions. We had been on the march for five consecutive days and had covered a distance of seventy miles, had had little to eat and were absolutely exhausted, but had to enter the line of battle at a point where the fighting was raging with the utmost fury. The rifle fire, as well as the artillery fire, of the enemy was terrifying, and our division was only saved from destruction by the heavy artillery of the Jueterbogk Shooting School.

"We have had to dig up the soil of the whole forest to bury our dead. The voice of conscience is choked and the finer sentiments of humanity suppressed when we come across a house, and, you may rely upon it, when we have left it nothing remains inside.

"We thought our trenches impregnable, but we have been forced to retreat with enormous losses. Two brigades of Moroccan irregulars were among our attackers, and these troops are a terror to our men. No sooner had we taken shelter in a neighboring wood than we were greeted by a hail of bullets. From the branches of the trees up which they had climbed our foes were firing upon us. Of the Seventeenth Division only a small company remains, and they have neither ammunition nor provisions.

"Our leaders seem to be quite incompetent; they seem out of their element and no longer masters of themselves. I don't know what the future has in store for us; I dare not imagine. If the reinforcements are not quick in coming we cannot advance. Our fine Seventeenth of the reserve has only four batteries left, and these are commanded by two officers and two adjutants. We have had to evacuate Rebecourt, but before leaving it we finished our work of destruction. Many of our men are dying with fatigue. Our ill-fed horses are dropping to the ground in an appalling manner, exhausted with the strain which they have had to undergo. Only the most hardened of us can possibly stick it out, and already only the very elite of our troops are in condition to give battle."

PARIS IS OPTIMISTIC.

Hopes for a Western Success Like That of the Russians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The French newspapers continue to be optimistic. All devote much space to reports of Russian successes, while expressing the hope that the Allies will similarly turn from a victorious defensive to an offensive in the west.

L'Intransigeant lays stress on the enormous disparity which must already exist between the French and German losses owing to the failure of the desperate German attacks, which must soon produce utter exhaustion. "Then," the article concludes, "we shall doubtless finish by a victory, thus justifying the critics who condemned the imprudence of the centrifugal operation attempted against our left wing."

An editorial in La Liberté draws comfort from the latest communiqués, which the writer thinks elucidate the previously uncertain situation.

"We now possess," he says, "the key to the mystery, (of the repeated German attacks throughout the front.) A violent battle is raging between Nieuport, Lens, and La Bassée. Everything else is only feints for the purpose of diverting our attention."

Lieut. Col. Rousset, La Liberté's expert, thinks that the Allies will soon follow the Russian example and destroy the exhausted and discouraged German Army by a furious counter attack. He says:

"The Germans in Poland are now compelled to attempt a retreat under the worst conditions, which will furnish a very different spectacle for William from that expected after the triumphant advance to Spala. As for Austria, once more failure greets the troops of Germany's debilitated ally."

The Temps, whose dignity has been sorely wounded by the censorship, confines itself to a recapitulation of the latest official news, but concludes with the guarded statement: "It seems permissible to draw the conclusion that the situation as a whole is good and justifies hopefulness."

Excelsior prints a dispatch from Marseilles saying that one of the transports used to bring the Indian troops formerly was a German ship. This was the Bramfels, which was captured in the Indian Ocean soon after the outbreak of the war and taken to Bombay, where the Government immediately assigned her to the task of aiding Germany's enemies.

450 REPULSED 10,000.

French Army Honors the Gallant Survivors of Fort de Troyan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

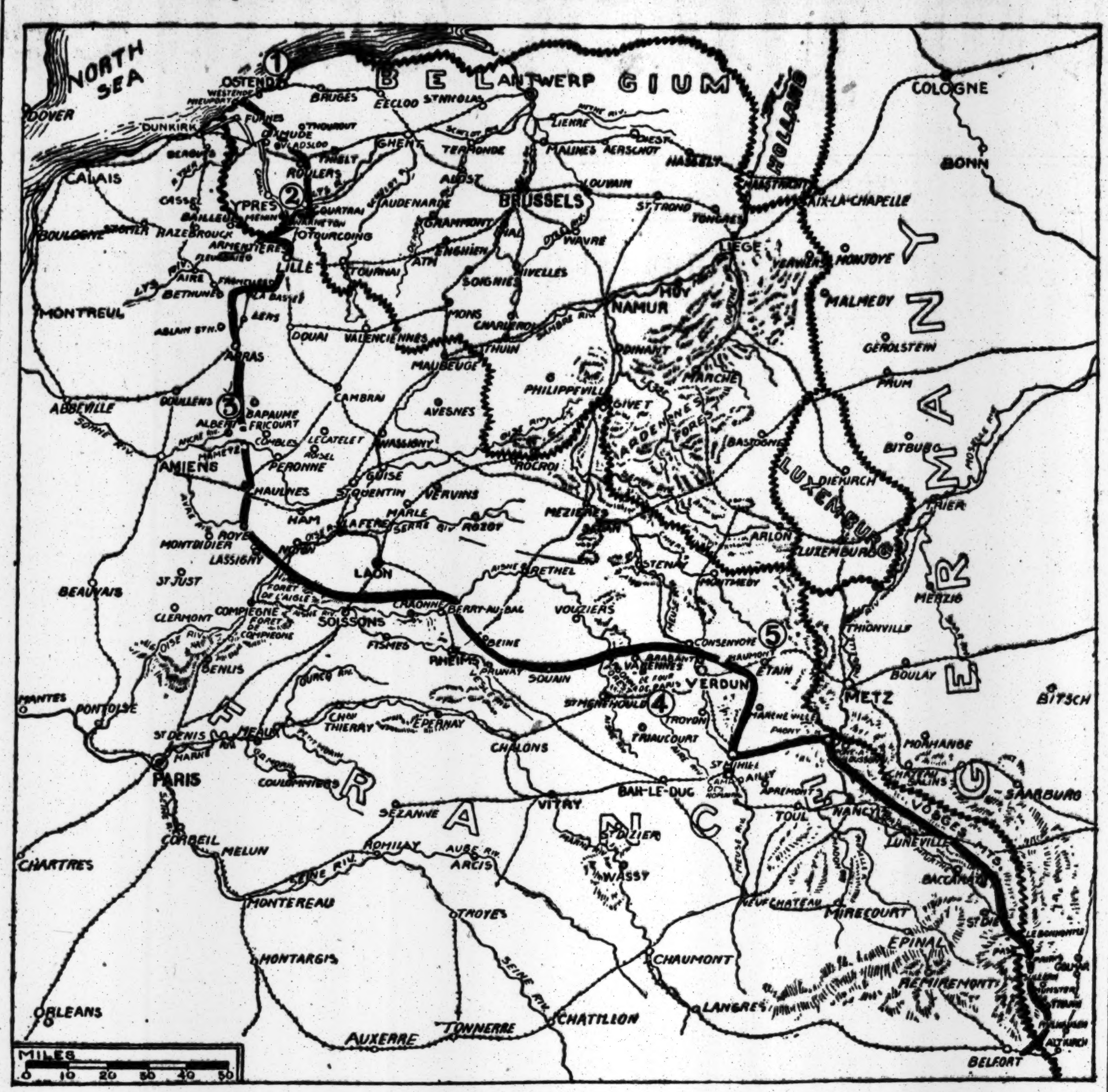
PARIS, Oct. 22 (Dispatch to The London Standard).—It has already been related how, gallantly little Fort de Troyan defied the Germans on the Meuse, but it is only now being realized what a service its garrison rendered the allied forces. For five days 450 of them kept 10,000 Germans at bay, notwithstanding their awful pounding from the guns that overthrew Liége, Namur, and other strongholds.

After two days' bombardment the Germans tried to carry the fort by storm. They got within ten yards, but fell in such numbers that the survivors had to withdraw. Next day they summoned the garrison to surrender. "Never!" was the reply. "Then we shall shell you with our heavy guns until your fort is only a heap of cinders."

They almost had time to carry out the threat before relief came. When the siege was raised practically nothing was left of the fort, while more than half of its defenders had been buried alive in its ruins. The Captain in command was wounded in twenty-eight places, and his Lieutenant lost a leg. The Governor of Verdun came in person to congratulate the garrison on its magnificent defense, and ever since a stream of Generals and high officers from all sides has come to see the damage done.

Every regiment that passes has orders to halt and render the garrison military honors. The defenders are being loaded with presents in recognition of their bravery.

Principal Points of Interest in Western War Area.



1. The bombardment of the German forces near Ostend was continued yesterday by the warships of the Allies.
2. Violent German attacks, according to the French official report, were repulsed by the Allies near Dixmude, Warneton, Armentières, and La Bassée.
3. A less violent assault by the Germans is said to have been repulsed at Fricourt.
4. In the Argonne region the French reported progress in the neighborhood of Le Four de Paris.
5. To the north of Verdun they claimed gains at Haumont and Brabant-sur-Meuse.

BELGIANS CAPTURE 200.

Apparently Taking the Offensive in Fighting on the Yser.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 23.—The Daily Mail's Havre correspondent says the Belgian Ministry of War has learned that Belgian outposts have crossed the River Yser. It was at this river that the Germans were held on their raid along the North Sea coast.

The Belgian troops have repulsed all the German attacks and taken 200 prisoners.

PLEAD FOR CAPTIVES' LIVES.

French Attorneys Appear for Two Germans Sentenced for Looting.

BORDEAUX, via Paris, Oct. 22.—President Poincaré yesterday received Attorneys Michon, Pichon, and Plista, counsel for two German soldiers, Bruggeman and Schruck, who were sentenced to death on a charge of pillaging.

The lawyers asked the President to exercise his right of pardon in the case of the condemned men, and based their request on the ground that the two soldiers acted on orders from Gen. von der Marwitz and Lieut. von Stietenoren. The attorneys asserted that the officers should be prosecuted and condemned by default when, according to the law, the sentence of the two soldiers would be commuted to one of imprisonment.

REPORTS ALLIES' VICTORY.

Belgian Burgomaster Says They Took 70,000 Prisoners at Chalons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Burgomaster of Weduyne, Belgium, near Blankenberghe, according to the Nieuws van der Dag, has wired to Aardenburg that the Allies have won a great victory between Chalons and Longwy, and that 70,000 men, 300 guns, and 31 colors have been captured.

I send this with all reserve, as it is not clear how a Burgomaster on the coast has news of the fighting in the centre of a great battle line.

BELGIANS REFUSE TO GO HOME.

10,000 Now at Flushing, Most of Them Entirely Without Funds.

FLUSHING, Oct. 22, (via London.)—A total of 8,000 penniless Belgians, quartered today in Flushing, refuse absolutely to return to their home in Antwerp or other Belgian cities in the hands of the Germans. It is true that a hundred refugees did go back to Antwerp yesterday and that an equal number left today, but the movement to get large numbers to return to the cities in the possession of the enemy has been futile.

All the school and church buildings of Flushing are at the present time occupied by impoverished Belgians. The schools have been dismissed to accommodate them. The normal population of this city is 20,000, but it is today augmented by probably 10,000 Belgians, only 2,000 of whom have funds and are able to pay their way. The municipality is bearing the expense of feeding and sheltering those who are without money.

Many refugees are leaving daily for England, but the Belgian and British Governments have not granted the request of Flushing for transports to facilitate this movement, and as a result the burden of Flushing has not been lifted. All the municipal officers, as well as the school teachers, are at work feeding the fugitives. Soup and meat are given for dinner, and the other meals consist of meat, bread, cheese, and coffee. The refugees wash their clothes and iron them and cook their meals in the schoolhouses. At night they sleep on straw under the seats. Physicians are keeping careful watch, to see that no serious illness breaks out, but the strain of the whole situation is greater than the philanthropic citizens of Flushing can stand much longer.

Hundreds of the refugees are sleeping in fishermen's boats in the harbor, and on the sands along the waterfront their children in large numbers play all day long. A Dutch cruiser stands guard at the mouth of the Scheldt. Heavy cannonading was heard here this morning from the direction of Ostend.

PRIVATE AID FOR BELGIUM.

American Consuls Act as Individual, Says the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—President Wilson pointed out today that the movement to supply food and assistance to Belgian sufferers was entirely a private movement, and that the United States Government had no direct connection with it.

An inquiry had been addressed to the Government, the President said, asking whether Consuls could assist in distributing supplies. The President said if that were done the Consuls would act entirely as private individuals.

PLAN WAYS TODAY TO PAY DEBT ABROAD

Treasury Officials, Reserve Board, Bankers, and Foreign Delegates to Meet.

TO SHIP OUR PRODUCTS

Conference Will Discuss Proposal to Finance Possible Balance of Trade with Short Term Notes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Eleven representative bankers, nine from New York, one from Philadelphia, and one from Boston, have accepted invitations from the Secretary of the Treasury to meet Sir George Paish and Basil B. Blackett, the representatives of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer now in Washington, and discuss with them and the members of the Federal Reserve Board the problem of arranging for the liquidation of American indebtedness in Great Britain and overcoming the crisis in the cotton situation. The first conference will be held at the Treasury Department tomorrow afternoon. The department today made the following statement:

The foreign exchange situation and the international aspects of the cotton problem will be considered at a conference at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Federal Reserve Board, Sir George Paish, and Mr. Basil B. Blackett, representing the British Treasury, and representatives of American bankers who deal in foreign exchange.

The following bankers have been invited to the conference: H. P. Davison, J. S. Alexander, A. H. Wiggin, Jacob H. Schiff, William Woodward, Samuel McRoberts, James Speyer, George Foster Peabody, and Benjamin Strong, Jr., of New York; James Brown of Philadelphia, and D. C. Wing of Boston.

No specific plans have yet been considered and the whole situation will be discussed at this conference. Sir George Paish and Mr. Blackett already have given assurances of the earnest desire of the British Government to lend all possible assistance for the restoration of normal conditions in the foreign exchange market and the alleviation of the cotton situation.

From all accounts the basis on which the various parties to the conference will endeavor to reach an agreement is already pretty well understood. The British financial delegates will express a willingness to agree to an arrangement by which part of the American indebtedness to British concerns shall be paid by shipments of cotton, grain, and other American products to Great Britain under an agreement of British concerns to give orders for as large quantities of these products as they can conveniently accept for present and future use. What balance of trade against the United States will remain after these shipments have been made is problematical.

It has been estimated that American indebtedness in the British Isles now amounts to $200,000,000 at least, but the British delegates are inclined to believe that it is as much as $250,000,000, while there are others who think it may be as large as $300,000,000.

The British delegates are willing to agree to a tentative arrangement under which the remaining indebtedness of the United States to Great Britain will be carried by short-term notes for a period of ninety days. At the end of this time the British creditors of the United States will expect to be compensated in gold, but during the life of the short-term notes efforts will be made to stimulate shipments of American products to the British Isles.

The British delegates regard the proposed short-term notes as a virtual loan to the United States. It is understood that they feel that Great Britain, in view of all the circumstances, is showing great generosity toward this country.

There will be a discussion tomorrow as to the advisability of opening the London and New York Stock Exchanges and the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges. British financiers are said to feel that if the Exchanges are reopened there will be a stimulation of trade that will help the situation.

It is understood that whatever arrangement is accepted provisionally by the representatives of the British Treasury must be referred to the Chancellor of the Exchequer for his approval. There is no expectation, however, that this will cause any real delay, as the desire that animates all those involved is to expedite a settlement.

WENT TO JAIL EVERYWHERE.

George Dixon, American Negro, at Last Out of Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Eight Americans from Germany appeared at the American Relief Committee's headquarters today. Two of them were negroes, one a minstrel named William Garland, who had been in Berlin, and the other a man named George Dixon, who said he never knew there were so many jails in the world as he found in Germany. He declared he had spent some time in nearly all of them.

Dixon's passport was almost worn out, a fact which he attributed to its incessant handling by German officials. On several occasions he thought they had forgotten him after his incarceration, but eventually he convinced them of his American citizenship.

Garland and Dixon will sail on Saturday on the Lusitania.

The refugees who came from Berlin reported the German capital in a normal condition.

DENIES RE-EXPORTS OF FOOD.

Norwegian Official in London Writes to Reassure British.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 23.—G. Aargaard, Secretary of the Norwegian Chamber of Commerce in London, writes to The Standard:

It is becoming clear that public opinion in this country is getting scared about the possibility of supplies on a large scale reaching this country's enemies through Scandinavian countries.

It is naturally impossible for the Government of this or any other country to be certain that there are no individuals who may try to do business where they find an opening, but what we are concerned with is the general suspicion thrown upon Norway that there is a large transit business going on with the knowledge of the authorities and the general commercial community, and that imports are abnormal.

This is absolutely incorrect, and my Council has instructed me to acquaint you with the facts.

Then the Government's figures showing that imports are not abnormal are quoted, and Mr. Aargaard continues:

We are all the more concerned that the British public should have correct information because, owing to the present critical conditions it is important that Norway should lay in as large stocks as possible of grain, coal, and oil, and it is intended to increase imports as far as our financial facilities will allow. The Norwegian Government is doing its best to protect its citizens against a shortage by prohibiting the re-export of grain, foodstuffs, and mineral oils.

FRENCH AVIATOR COST GERMANS 4,000 MEN

Signaled the Approach of a Division, and French Guns Cut It to Pieces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 22, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—It is no secret that the nation as a whole and Parisians in particular have been rather disappointed with the work of the French airmen. Great things were expected of them. It was confidently believed that aviation in Germany was miles behind France.

The Taube raids over Paris were an eye-opener in this respect. Letters received from the front all dwell on the aerial activity of the Germans.

Only once or twice has the veil over the doings of the French airmen been lifted, but now comes a letter from a famous aviator who was recently decorated for gallantry at the front which shows that the French have put in good work, even if little is heard of it.

"I have been working with the artillery," he writes, "since the beginning of September. One day I succeeded in surprising a German division sneaking up to steal a march on us. They were well within the range of the guns, to which I signaled. Five minutes afterward that division was nothing but a heap of mangled corpses. We came upon them the next day and, as our men advanced, we counted more than 4,000 killed. I don't know what our gunners would do without the help of the aviators. Minus aeroplanes they would be simply wasting time and ammunition most of the time, whereas we are able to regulate their shots to a hair's breadth, as you might say."

Paris has just learned that it escaped another Sunday raid only by reason of the ceaseless patrol by its aviators. They had a terrible time, for at the height at which they patroled they were blinded by terrific hail and snow storms, or else had to grope their way through thick fog. It says much for the stubbornness of the Germans appointed to worry Paris that notwithstanding the weather conditions they set out according to their schedule. They were signaled as far away as Compiègne, and when they saw the preparations made to meet them they turned tail.

The Paris patrol was kept up till night, and one aeroplane only escaped collision with the Church of Sacre Coeur by a yard or two, having lost its bearings in the fog.

SUBMARINES STAGED HELIGOLAND BATTLE

It Was on Basis of Their Scouting That British Fleet Defeated Germans.

OFF AS THE WAR STARTED

Admiralty Praises Their Work—British Ships Once Nearly Beaten, Commanders Say in Reports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 23. — The Chronicle's naval correspondent, commenting on dispatches from commanding officers descriptive of the naval action in the Bight of Heligoland on Aug. 28, issued by the Admiralty last night, says:

"We now know that the submarines were chiefly instrumental in gaining the information on which the plan of operations was based. Courage, determination, and enterprise characterized every moment of the conflict, and serious risks were run without any hesitation. The destroyers were very hard pressed, and the situation was critical until the light cruisers went to their aid.

"The battle cruisers took a larger part in the success than hitherto had been realized. We now know that the enemy's submarines were at work and that our ships escaped damage by using the helm and keeping up high speed. One feature of the dispatches will arrest attention. It is that the operation was directed from the Admiralty and not by the Commander in Chief."

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The reports of Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, Rear Admiral Arthur Henry Christian, and other officers of the British Navy who took part in the battle of Heligoland on Aug. 28, issued tonight, show that while the Germans did not succeed in destroying any British ship they fought with great determination, and that before the arrival of the cruisers the situation, in the words of Vice Admiral Beatty, "appeared critical." It was in this battle that three German cruisers—the Mainz, the Koeln, and the Ariadne—and two German destroyers were sunk.

The British fleet, when it went into action, was only twenty-five miles from two German navl bases, and the ships were manoeuvred in the hope of bringing the main German fleet out, but without success. The British were, however, attacked by submarines, destroyers, and light cruisers, and one British cruiser, the Arethusa, which had been out of the builders' hands only forty-eight hours, was rather severely handled, and after the action was over had to be taken in tow.

Vice Admiral Beatty commanded the first battle cruiser squadron and the first light cruiser squadron, while Rear Admiral Christian commanded the destroyers and the Arethusa.

A special report was also issued tonight on the work of the submarines since the commencement of the war. It says that three hours after war broke out two submarines, unaccompanied, carried out a reconnoissance in Heligoland Bight and "returned with useful information."

Submarines also stood guard night and day while the expeditionary force was being transported to the Continent, and they have been incessantly employed on the enemy's coast, in Heligoland Bight and elsewhere, and, says the report, "have obtained much valuable information regarding the composition and movements of his patrols. They have occupied his waters and reconnoitred his anchorages, and while so engaged have been subjected to skillful and well-executed anti-submarine tactics, being hunted for hours at a time by torpedo craft and attacked by gunfire and torpedoes."

Submarines took part in the Heligoland batle, but conditions were not favorable, the visibility being low and the sea calm, and no opportunity occurred of closing with the German cruisers to within torpedo range.

Reference is made to the E-9's sinking of the German cruiser Hela and the German destroyer S-126. Dealing generally with the use of these craft, the report says:

"Against an enemy whose capital ships have never and whose light cruisers have seldom emerged from their fortified harbors, the opportunities of delivering submarine attacks have necessarily been few, and on one occasion only—prior to Sept. 13—has one of the submarines been within torpedo range of a cruiser during daylight hours."

A large number of officers are recommended for orders and promotion, Commander Max Horton of the E-9 for both.

ENEMY SEEKS GERMAN FLEET.

Japanese Squadron Sent to Hawaiian Waters—Floating Base There.

TOKIO, Oct. 22.—A Japanese squadron, 't 's officially announced, is seeking the German fleet in the neighborhood of Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—On the heels of the Japanese battleship Hizen, which patrolled the entrance of Honolulu harbor last night, the Japanese collier Tattori Maru arrived here today. A cable message to the Chamber of Commerce here reported her arrival.

In connection with the announcement from Tokio that a Japanese squadron had been sent to search the Hawaiian archipelago for German cruisers, the arrival of the collier was taken here to indicate that the search would be thorough, and that Japan was prepared to keep a floating base in Hawaiian waters.

FOE SHIPS MUST QUIT SUEZ.

Further Refuge in Canal Refused by British-Egyptian Government.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Through the Official Press Bureau the Government sets forth its attitude toward the ships of an enemy in the Suez Canal. Some vessels, it states, were detained by the Egyptian Government because of hostile acts committed in the canal and some because it was believed that they contemplated hostile acts. In a third class are placed the ships which refused to leave, although free passage was offered, "thus disclosing an intention to use the ports of the canal as a refuge—a measure not contemplated by the Suez Canal Convention."

To prevent blocking the use of the canal so far as other ships are concerned, it is contended that "the Egyptian Government is fully justified in removing all the enemy ships which have been long enough at canal ports to show clearly that they have no intention of departing in the ordinary way."

CARMANIA BADLY DAMAGED.

In Drydock at Gibraltar After Her Victory Over German Cruiser.

A British naval Captain who was in New York yesterday said that the auxiliary armed cruiser Carmania, formerly the Cunard liner of that name, was in dry dock at Gibraltar being refitted after her battle with the German auxiliary armed cruiser Cap Trafalgar, which she sank on Sept. 20.

"The Carmania had about 350 shot holes in her hull," said the Captain, "and had a very narrow escape from foundering. Fortunately the weather was fine and the artificers and armorers on board managed to tinker her up so that she reached one of the West India islands and then steered for Gibraltar. Capt. James Barr, the Commodore of the Cunard Line, who is the navigating officer of the Carmania, was not a naval reserve man. King George gave him a naval commission for the war."

SECRET OF BRITAIN'S ANTWERP EXPEDITION

It Was Churchill's Own Personally Conceived Idea, Carried Out Against Kitchener's Advice.

What is said in England to be the "inside story" of the British assistance to Antwerp before its capture by the Germans, already hinted at in cable dispatches, was brought here yesterday by well-informed persons arriving on the Adriatic. This story is that the British expedition to Antwerp, and, indeed, the defense of the city in the first place, was entirely the idea of Winston Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty, and was carried out by his orders contrary to the advice alike of Lord Kitchener, the British Secretary of War, and Gen. Joffre, Commander in Chief of the French forces.

Mr. Churchill, it is said, paid a flying visit to Antwerp the week before the real attack on the city began. The Belgian Government, he found, was arranging to evacuate the forts and to declare the city an open town, thereby saving it from bombardment. Mr. Churchill persuaded the Belgians to abandon this idea, assuring them that the Allies' movement in France was progressing so well that the Germans would soon have to abandon the attack on Antwerp, and promising them direct assistance from a British force.

On his return to England Mr. Churchill placed his views as to defending Antwerp before Lord Kitchener, who at once refused to have anything to do with it, saying that such a step would be bad military policy. Gen. Joffre, the French commander, is said to have likewise discountenanced the plan.

Thereupon Mr. Churchill, on his own initiative, hurriedly assembled some naval reserves and others, the greater part of them half-trained men, and rushed them off to Antwerp. The supply of guns with which the expeditionary force was equipped is said to have been inadequate. While there have been reports that some big guns had figured in it, it is generally understood in England that the guns were chiefly twelve-pounders.

ATTACK WINSTON CHURCHILL.

Some London Papers Criticising First Lord—Others Defend Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—There is a good deal of criticism of Winston Churchill in one section of the press, while a defense of the First Lord of the Admiralty is made in another section.

After the fall of Antwerp The Morning Post printed an editorial article attacking Mr. Churchill on the ground that the dispatch of an inadequate British force of marines and naval reserves was bad strategy. The Times and The Daily Mail reprinted The Morning Post's article.

When the Admiralty's explanation of the reasons which induced the dispatch of the British force to Antwerp was made public The Morning Post stopped its criticisms of the First Lord.

The Times today, however, returned to the charge, adverting particularly to the German cruiser Emden's successful raids on British commerce.

"There is a general feeling," said The Times, "that the Admiralty is not devoting sufficient thought and attention to its legitimate responsibilities upon the high seas. Amphibious warfare may be attractive, but we prefer to see the Royal Navy preoccupied with blue water. There is a tendency for the Admiralty to be too diffuse in its activities."

The Star says: "We resent these daily attacks on the Admiralty, because they are obviously inspired by somebody who wants to get rid of the whole system by which a civilian, responsible to Parliament, is at the head of the department. That matter has been discussed over and over again, and the balance of opinion has always been in favor of a civilian Minister surrounded by professional advisers. The rule has been abandoned in the case of the War Office for reasons peculiar to the recent history of that department.

"The result of this intrigue, if it were successful, would be to deprive the Admiralty of the ablest and most devoted head it has had in our time and to deprive the House of Commons of any control over its fleet.

"We have not started to fight against one militarist tyranny in order to set up another here."

FEARS FOR THE CECILIE.

Captain of German Liner Objects to Taking Her to Boston.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Oct. 22.—Capt. Charles Polack, commander of the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which has been here since she returned to American waters more than two months ago, after being almost in sight of British shores, today voiced his objections to any summary transfer of his ship to Boston by order of the Federal Court.

"I will not budge an inch," Capt. Polack said to John H. Wilson, United States Marshal for Maine, "until I receive further notice and an official guarantee. I must have an absolute guarantee that my ship will be safe from attack from vessels of belligerent nations; that the United States will furnish adequate convoys, and that my people will be immune from capture and imprisonment. I must look out for them."

GERMAN LOSSES 11,500.

Total Killed, Wounded, and Missing in Latest Berlin List.

BERLIN, Oct. 21, (by way of The Hague and London, Oct. 22.)—A German casualty list issued today contains the names of about 11,500 killed, wounded, and missing.

Emperor William has conferred on the pioneer company of a Lorraine battalion the right to wear the skull and crossbones on the cap, which heretofore has been a distinction monopolized by the famous Danzig Death's Head Hussars. The action of the Emperor was taken at the instance of the Crown Prince, who reported the valor of the pioneers in building bridges and constructing earthworks under particularly dangerous circumstances.

It is announced that the Krupps are making over for the use of the German Army 500 cannon that have been captured from the enemy.

Major Mohrat, the military correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, writes that the East Prussian frontier is held firmly by the Germans, who even have attempted an advance from Lyck, to transfer the fighting to alien territory. The offensive powers of the Russian Army in the north evidently are weakening gradually, being revived only when fresh troops are introduced. He continues:

"The fighting at Warsaw goes on. The fact that the Russians were compelled to accept battle there may be regarded as a success for us. It is hoped that the Austrian attack to the northeast will prevent a further retirement by the Russians. The struggle of the Austrians to penetrate the fortified lines between the San River and Sambor and the occupation of the City of Stry are important, as opening the way to the Dniester in the advance against Lemberg."

Major Mohrat thinks the battle along the Vistula will not be especially protracted.

SANK GERMAN SUBMARINES?

Hawke Survivors Say Destroyer Convoying Them Smashed Two.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 23.—Survivors of the British cruiser Hawke, recently sunk by a German submarine, have arrived in Scotland, and report, according to The Morning Post, that two German submarines were sunk in the North Sea by the British destroyer convoying the rafts containing the men saved from the Hawke.

There is no confirmation here of this story.

GERMAN SPIES SENT MANY FAIRY TALES

Several at Home When War Began Are in Prison—Others Shot.

THOSE IN ENGLAND LUCKY

Scotland Yard Knew All About Them, and They Are in English Jails—Their Government Amazed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A German officer interned with some other prisoners of war in South Ireland has given to the English officer in charge of the prisoners some information which throws an interesting light on the Germans' view of the results of their elaborate system of espionage.

According to the German officer it was fully believed at German headquarters that as soon as the British mobilization was ordered the transport workers would strike. This information was conveyed to the German Headquarters Staff three weeks before the outbreak of the war and was fully relied on. According to the German officer the information came from a spy who was supposed to be closely in touch with working class organizations in England.

This spy was in Berlin when war was declared, and later, when his information proved to be false, he was arrested. A similar fate has overtaken several other spies, who had evidently been manufacturing information, for which they were very highly paid. Some of these men, according to the German officer, have been shot.

Most definite and apparently accurate information kept reaching German Military Headquarters up to the outbreak of the war concerning the recruiting possibilities in England in the event of war. All this information, gleaned from every part of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, confirmed the German military authorities in the belief that 400,000 would be the limit of England's recruiting power. It was believed that when no more voluntary recruits could be obtained in England conscription would have to be resorted to, and this would lead to political divisions and break up all chance of political unity.

Such, according to the German officer, was the information which the Kaiser and his military organizers received and believed. A general election, fought on the question of conscription, was to be one of the events which would lead to England's downfall somewhere about October or November.

Now, apparently, great distrust of all information received from spies who have been working in England prevails at German military and naval headquarters, and plans based upon such information are continually revised or altered altogether.

But perhaps the biggest and most unpleasant surprise that awaited the Kaiser and his advisers at the outbreak of the war was the immediate arrest in England of certain spies, which disclosed the hitherto unsuspected fact to their masters that the business on which these men had been engaged in England was fully known to the English Government. If there was one thing that the Germans believed more than another it was that their spies in England were, for the most part, entirely unsuspected.

With the exception of a few highly placed personages, from whom the Germans probably received some trustworthy information, every German spy in this country was known to Scotland Yard, as was, most probably, the character of the information he was giving, and, therefore, allowed to give to his Government.

In this connection it is a noteworthy fact that nearly all the Germans now placed in confinement in England are of the well-to-do classes.

BERLIN PRICE INQUIRY.

Government Asked to Control the Potato Market.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A dispatch from Berlin forwarded from Amsterdam by the Reuter Telegram Company says that the municipality of Berlin has decided to ask the Government to fix maximum prices for potatoes both at retail and wholesale, and to compel retailers to give an account of their stocks and to sell supplies which have been held to influence prices.

Prohibitive prices for meat, butter, and lard also are being investigated. The municipality of the suburb of Lankwitz, which bought great quantities of flour before the artificial rise in prices, is now supplying its bakers at the purchase price.

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RUSSIANS SMASH GERMAN LINE

Kaiser's Crack 17th and 20th Corps Heavy Sufferers in Defeat Near Warsaw.

SILESIAN ARMY IN PERIL

Victorious Muscovites on Its Left Flank and Working to the Rear, It Is Said.

SIBERIANS CLEAR FORESTS

Caucasians Hold Water-Filled Trenches for Three Days Under Fire of Heavy Guns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Russians have won a great victory over the German main forces, which are in full retreat. The force now beaten is German's best army against Russia. It was operating toward Warsaw, between the Bzura and Piliza, confluents of the Vistula.

South of the Piliza River the German forces are still holding their positions, but this is merely a matter of time, since the Russians are now on the flank and partly to the rear of the other German armies. In their retreat before the Russian forces the Germans abandoned their wounded and evacuated a strongly intrenched position where they were certainly expected to make a stand.

Grand Duke Nicholas does not apply the word victory to his splendid success against the German main armies. Civilians, however, will not hesitate to term the German defeat a rout. The Germans approached Warsaw within fifteen miles. Their shells reached parts of the outlying suburbs.

The hardest fighting was with the forces astride of the railway from Skierniewice, within a few miles of Warsaw. The Germans apparently made their last stand here between the villages of Blonie and Pasechno, the former sixteen miles west and the latter twelve miles south of Warsaw. The Seventeenth and Eighteenth German Army Corps here made desperate efforts to attack, but the Russians continued their advance, sending cavalry round the German left rear and infantry on to the left flank from the fortress of Novo Georgievsk, while other forces which had crossed the Vistula eighteen miles south of Warsaw increasingly threatened their right. The Russian armies compelled the Germans to retreat and quickly turned the retreat into a rout.

When the main object of the strategic plan, namely to crush the German active army forces while leaving the second-rate troops of the German reserves and Austrians to be dealt with later had been thus achieved, the Russians moved forward along the whole line, some 260 miles in length, from the Carpathians to the Vistula, and are still advancing. This advance quickly drove back the Austrian forces from the San River.

Here and south of Przemysl the Russians have only to deal with the Austrian corps, whom they had already beaten during the Galician battle. The broken remnants of those conquered forces have been pulled together into some formation, and put under German command, but their fighting value has not been in any way increased by the last unpalatable measure.

Of details of the fighting we may not expect to hear much until the entire operation is completed. At present the German main armies are beaten, and retreating on their fortified lines along the Polish frontier. South of the Piliza the Austro-German forces have not yet been driven out of their positions, but the Russians are on the left rear, and further to the south are having successes which may shortly bring them upon the right rear of the mixed Germanic armies still holding on about the middle reaches of the Vistula north of Sandomierz.

The inimitable Russian cavalry are pressing hard upon their retreat, which is over abominable sloughs of roads, fringed by bog land and marshy forests. Prisoners and all kinds of trophies of the success are being taken all the time, but as yet no attempt at estimating their number has been made. The German Army was only broken yesterday.

Warsaw a fortnight ago was getting seriously apprehensive as to its future fate. German agents were insidiously poisoning the popular mind with plausible suggestions about Russian indifference to the fate of the Polish capital, circulating, among other falsehoods, the assertion that, as the Poles were valiantly fighting in the German ranks against Russia, the Russian Commander in Chief had resolved to withdraw his promise of promoting Polish unity as a consequence of the war.

Among the troops rushed through Warsaw to the front were some of the splendid Siberian corps, who were seen for the first time by the inhabitants of the Polish capital. Their headdress is distinctive and the men carry themselves with the air of born warriors, since they come from the confines of the empire where the soldiers are always face to face with the wild life of the marches and not infrequently are engaged in actual warlike operations. Horse and foot, they swept like a whirlwind through Warsaw to the front, being brought up, fresh and full of fight, at the right moment. Accustomed, as they are, to the trackless forests of Siberia, they went through the forests west of Warsaw with the bayonet, doing fearful damage to the Germans ensconsed there.

Further south other troops from the confines of the empire were doing work for which they obtained well-deserved mention from the Commander in Chief. These were the Caucasus troops who held the trenches on the left bank of the Vistula. The Germans had approached the Vistula in this neighborhood, and the Caucasus troops were undar a heavy, ceaseless fire from big guns for three days and nights, lying in trenches full of water from the perpetual rains and overflowing streams. They took this terrible gruelling with unabated ardor, and when the time came were not the last in the attack.

The German Seventeenth and Twentieth Corps are known to have suffered very severely, but the details will come later. The prisoners, both Germans and Austrians, have the appearance of men absolutely dead beat and famished, and are said to talk of nothing but when peace will be declared.

All along the front of over 200 miles the Russians are now advancing. The German rear guards are being driven out of forests and villages at the bayonet's point.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 22, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The reports in regard to the defeat of the Germans in Poland show that the Kaiser's forces have retreated about twenty miles in a westerly direction. Despite the fact that they have been obliged to abandon many heavy guns and other munitions owing to the rains which have made the country a swamp, they are putting up a very vigorous fight on a new line.

Signs are apparent, however, that it cannot be long before the retreat becomes a rout. The success reported yesterday from the Russian headquarters staff is probably the beginning of the German débâcle on their east front.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 22.—The official communication issued by general headquarters tonight says:

"The rapid retreat of the Germans from Warsaw continues. The bombardment by the enemy's heavy artillery has caused no essential damage to the fortifications of Ivangorod or the bridges.

"In Galicia desperate engagements are still being fought. During the advance in the region between Przemysl and the Vistula we captured more than 30 officers, 2,000 soldiers, and many rapid-fire guns. To the south of Przemysl the Russian operations are developing also with success."

GENERAL ADVANCE BEGUN.

Russian Army Now Ready to Carry the War Forward.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 23.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, The Daily Telegraph's correspondent says:

"The latest Russian success cannot be described as a decisive blow, but it may easily prove to be the turning point in the hostilities. It is clear that the German advance toward the Vistula coincided with the virtual completion of the Russian preparations for carrying the war definitely into the enemy's country.

"By pursuing the retreating Germans the Russians will not be merely following up a local success, but taking the first step in the execution of a prearranged plan for the fulfillment of which the necessary degree of preparedness has only recently been attained.

"The participation of Siberian troops in the operations shows that Russia has concentrated at the front her best forces from the most distant portions of the empire and it may now be expected that the operations will take the form of a steady Russian advance right along the line."

HAS 1,000,000 FRESH TROOPS.

Number Germany Is Said to Have Sent East and West Recently.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Petrograd says it is semi-officially stated that the number of German troops sent to the Eastern and Western theatres of the war since the middle of September, is 1,000,000.

The dispatch also states that the export of any stores from Germany is prohibited and that this may seriously affect Switzerland, which heretofore has received potatoes from Germany.

RUSSIA AIDING THE POLES.

Petrograd and Moscow Raising Funds for "Russian Belgium."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Both Petrograd and Moscow are collecting money to relieve the necessities of rural Poland, so much of which has been pillaged, ruined, and burned by the Germans. Prince Eugene Troubetskoy, the well-known publicist and professor of Moscow University, has made a forcible appeal for the widest possible assistance.

The Poles hitherto have had to do chiefly with Russian officialdom. Only now, thanks to this war, the two peoples have come closely together united by a common feeling and common dangers. The Polish question has now become the national affair of all the Russias. The help wanted is not mere charity, but a national impulse such as will satisfy the higher needs as well as replace the material losses of the Poles, who are suffering for the national cause of Russia.

"What we have now in Poland," says Prince Troubetzkoy, "is a Russian Belgium. England and France are helping Belgium. There is none to help Poland but ourselves."

POLES APPEAL TO POLES.

Russians, in Proclamation, Urge Germans to Lay Down Their Arms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The special correspondent at Warsaw of The London Standard says Russian Poles have distributed among German Poles in Prussian territory occupied by the Russians a proclamation advising them to lay down their arms immediately, and guaranteeing, if the German Poles do so and live in peace and order, that all their belongings will be respected and their families safeguarded. It goes on:

"We, representatives of the great Slav nation, are making this appeal to you Germans, you senseless people. While it is yet time just think what you are doing. The whole world has taken up arms against you violators of treaties. All are fighting you, and are prepared to make the greatest sacrifices to prevent their lands being invaded by your wild hordes. Even your ally, Italy, has turned her back upon you.

"Open your eyes to the facts. Russia has crushed you in the East. England and France are crushing you in the West. Your Government is shutting its eyes to the truth. Your rulers are deceiving you, and leading your nation to disaster. Your press is full of victories. Had they all been true you would have dominated Europe long ago.

"With her colossal force, Russia is defending the interests of the Slav nation, and will not sheathe her sword until victory crowns her efforts. We Russians are a generous people and love peace. We will not take revenge for your atrocities at Kalisz and Czenstochowa on the peaceful civilian inhabitants. We are fighting exclusively the German Government. We have no grudge against the German nation as a whole.

"We offer you peace. Throw down your bayonets and your pistols, which have been forced upon you by your administrators. Surrender to us, your conquering fellow-beings. We treat captives with courtesy and consideration. We do not regard prisoners of war as enemies. We do not kill wounded."

Before the Supreme Court of Civilization

The Responsibility for the War Argued by

JAMES M. BECK

and based upon the evidence submitted in the White Papers of England and Germany, the Orange Paper of Russia, and the Gray Paper of Belgium.

A complete summing up of the evidence and placing the responsibility for beginning the great conflict.

Mr. Beck is one of the leaders of the New York bar, and has argued many of the most important cases before the Supreme Court of the United States, including the Northern Securities case, the Lotteries case, the Danbury Hatters' case, and the Paper Trust case.

His article will interest everybody and doubtless provoke much discussion.

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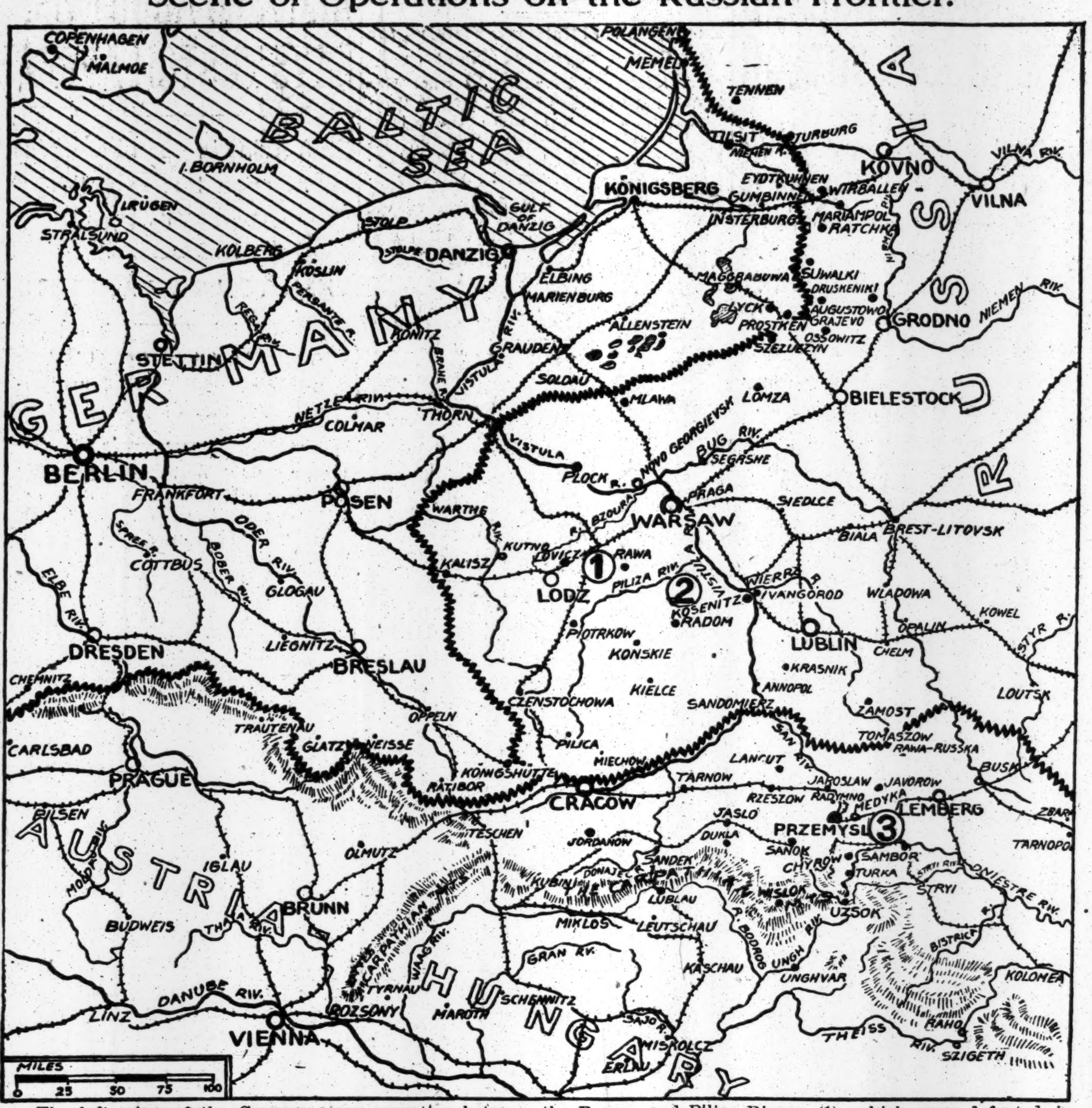
Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier.



The left wing of the German army operating between the Bzoura and Pilica Rivers, (1) which was defeated in its attack on Warsaw and retreated, is said to be rallying for another stand. South of the Pilica River (2) the army from Silesia still holds its line, but is said to be in peril of being flanked. In Galicia, in the Przemysl district, heavy fighting continues with varying success.

COSSACK ABDUCTS GENERAL.

Russian Tale of a Wonderful Feat of Horsemanship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A Cossack feat of horsemanship is thus told by an official from Lvov (Lemberg):

An Austrian General finding his men unduly terrorized by legends of Cossack prowess, decided to teach them that the Cossack was only an ordinary soldier and ordered them to take one alive at all costs. This after some time was done, and the Cossack was brought bound before the General, who read his men a lecture from horseback and explained that he would prove that the Cossack was nothing in particular.

Finding the Cossack readily understood signs, he explained that he would give him a sword and that he must show what he could do with it. The Austrian soldiers crowded around, delighted with the fun. The Cossack whirled the sword, and with a wild cry, which is part of the language used by all horse-loving peoples of the world in all ages, and has a curious effect upon the equine species, suddenly leaped up behind the General.

He forced the horse to charge into the crowd of soldiers, who were unable to shoot for fear of killing their own chief, and made ready way before them. The Cossack headed for home. The Austrian outposts, surprised by the curious apparition, sent a few wild shots after the pair without effect, and the General went into captivity fully persuaded that there was, after all, something diabolical about these Cossacks.

WAR'S HORRORS IN RUSSIA.

Soldier Went Insane as He Slew Another—Scenes After Battle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VILNA, Russia, Oct. 22, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—In the hospital at Petrograd I have seen a Jewish soldier who was raving mad. His madness resulted from the following occurrence:

An Austrian machine gun battery was occupying a dominant position and causing havoc among the ranks of a Russian battalion, which was only lightly intrenched. The battalion was ordered to charge a detachment of infantry covering the machine gun battery and some six hundred paces away from the Russian lines.

Among those in the first line was this Jewish soldier. He reached the ranks of the Austrians and in a man-to-man bayonet fight he drove his bayonet through the chest of his opponent. As the Austrian fell wounded to death he gasped the Hebrew death prayer which begins "Hear, O Israel." The Russian Jewish soldier fell in a faint. When he recovered he was a raving lunatic.

A wounded officer gave me the following account of the capture of an entire Bohemian regiment in Galicia:

"We had only recently left Lvov, (Lemberg,) and were pursuing the rearguard of the main Austrian army. I was in the advance guard of our corps, and the task was apportioned to us of outflanking an Austrian division which was making toward Jaroslaw. We succeeded in surrounding a regiment and took nearly 2,000 prisoners.

"Contrary to reports I had heard that the Austrian Slav troops were officered by Germans, the officers of this regiment proved to be also Bohemians. Not a shot was fired.

"I have just returned from a visit to the scene of the recent operations around the fortress of Ossowitz and the former watering place, Druskeniki.

"I shudder to think of the ravages made by the waves of troops, both Germans and Russians, who passed to and fro over what was once a peaceful, quiet agricultural region, inhabited chiefly by Jews, so far as the villages and small towns are concerned, and by Poles and Lithuanians in the rural districts.

"Pits, dugouts, embankments, and mounds are everywhere. Scattered over the fields and pastures are the remains of property of the most varied description. Rarely is a sound tree to be seen anywhere. All bear the marks of shells. Houses and huts are in various stages of ruin and devastation. The fields are littered with the wreckage of transport wagons, harness, remnants of barricades, and fences. The air is foul with the stench of fallen horses and cattle. Closer examination unfortunately reveals even parts of human bodies. It is a truly sickening sight of human misery.

"There is quite sufficient to soften the heart of the sternest war lord—thousands of people torn from their homes and their belongings scattered to the four winds, with no prospects now that Winter is almost upon them of adequate shelter or food. It is strange to see men, the possessors of over 100 acres of land, digging for food, but many are doing it."

RUSSIAN NUNS ILL-TREATED.

German Sisters of Mercy Would Not Work with Captives.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Standard writes:

"Russian Sisters of Mercy who have returned to Petrograd after having been taken prisoners by the Germans give an account of the savagery displayed toward them by German women. One of the sisters said:

"'After we had been taken prisoners we were marched off under military escort to the nearest German medical station and there detained three hours. Thence we were dispatched to the nearest German town, where we stayed for ten days in a hospital. We looked after the Russian and German wounded.

"'German women did their best to torture us and occasion us the greatest unpleasantness. We were hated not only by the women residents of the towns where we stayed but also to a much greater extent by the German Sisters of Mercy. Their hatred went so far that they refused to work in the hospitals with us.

"'The authorities of the town did not know what to do with us and sent an official inquiry to Berlin. The reply came to send us back to Russia, and this the authorities duly carried out. We do not yet know if we shall be sent back to the front, but we all have a burning desire to continue to succor our wounded in the field of battle.'

"The Holy Synod has instructed the ecclessiastical authorities to propose to monks, Bishops, friars, and other clergymen within their jurisdiction to take part in the war in the capacity of Brothers of Mercy, whose functions will be similar to those of the Sisters of Mercy. The Synod has further requested eminent heads of the Church to act as Commanders of the Corps of Brothers of Mercy, which will eventually be formed by those desiring to participate in this holy work and place themselves at the disposal of the Russian Red Cross for that purpose."

AUSTRIANS REPORT GAINS.

Say Russians Are Being Driven Back in Galicia and Bukowina.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—An official statement given out at noon Wednesday at the Austrian general headquarters regarding the fighting in Galicia, is contained in a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Vienna by way of Amsterdam. It says:

We have gained ground in several spots in a heavy, stubborn attack on the fortified positions of the enemy from Plotzyn to the highroad east of Medyka, while the Russian counter attack could nowhere penetrate.

Last night our troops captured the heights north of Nizankowice, which followed the capture of the villages situated against the heights. In the southern wing the main battle was fought by artillery. The modern field fortification system being liberally applied, the battle takes greatly the character of a fortress war.

Yesterday we captured in the Carpathians the Jablonki Pass, the last point held there by the Russians. There is now no enemy left on Hungarian soil.

In Bukowina we advanced as far as the Great Sereth River.

According to Budapest newspaper advices received in Amsterdam, the Austrian troops have made further advances in Bukowina. After being driven out of Sereth, twenty-four miles southeast of Czernowitz, these advices say, the Russians retreated to Czernowitz, where they again were forced to retire in a northeasterly direction toward the Russian frontier.

BERLIN, Oct. 22, (by way of Amsterdam and London.)—A German official statement says:

In the northeastern war theatre our troops are pursuing the retreating enemy in the direction of Ossowitz (Russian Poland.) Several hundred prisoners and machine guns were taken.

Near Warsaw, (and elsewhere,) in Russian Poland, after several days of battle, no fighting was reported yesterday. The situation is still in a state of evolution.

The following wireless message from Count Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, was given out at the Austro-Hungarian Consulate General, in State Street, yesterday afternoon:

According to official statements dated the 18th inst., our offensive in several victorious engagements reached the line of the San heights east of Przemysl and the heights west of Sambor. Przemysl, which had withstood and repulsed a heavy siege by the Russians, is relieved. Hungary is free of Russians.

For three days our troops have been attacking the Russians, who resist on the above named line.

In Russian Poland strong German forces together with Austro-Hungarian forces, advanced up to the Vistula line and the mouth of the San River to Warsaw, and south of Warsaw repulsed eight Russian Army Corps.

No news from the Servia and Montenegro war theatre.

KAISER MOVES BACK.

His Headquarters Shifted from Russian Poland Into Germany.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 23.—According to the Petrograd correspondent of The Daily News a message has been received in the Russian capital from Warsaw which says that Emperor William and the German headquarters staff have retreated from Czentochowa, in Russian Poland, close to the Silesian frontier, into Silesia.

Capture Kaiser's Gift Bearer.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A dispatch from Warsaw to Reuter's Telegram Company contains the following: "Numerous parties of German prisoners are continually arriving. Among the latest batch is a General who had brought gifts to the troops from Emperor William."

Russia to Raise $60,000,000 in Britain.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Petrograd says that the Russian Minister of Finance has been authorized by Imperial decree to place short term treasury bonds amounting to $60,000,000 on the English market.

LONDON GAYER THAN PARIS.

Ex-Senator Clark Compares the Two Capitals in War Times.

Ex-Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, who returned from Europe yesterday on the White Star Liner Adriatic with his wife and family, denied the report that he had been making investigations into atrocities alleged to have been committed by the Germans.

"When I left Paris, two weeks ago today," he said, "the people were flocking back to the city in almost as large numbers as they were leaving it at the end of August. The stores in all the principal streets are closed, with the exception of department stores, which have a small section open during certain hours. The famous shopping thoroughfare, the Rue de la Paix, at noon looks as it did at 6 o'clock in the morning under normal conditions. There is no life in Paris today. The war has spread over the French capital an intense feeling of seriousness that was foreign to it before."

With regard to London, Mr. Clark said the people were taking the war very calmly, and it was difficult for a stranger to realize that such a serious war was on. The theatres were all open, he said, and supper parties were given at the hotels and restaurants as usual. The only signs of war were the soldiers passing through the streets on their way to the various railway stations.

E. B. Wyman, Secretary to the steamship branch of the American Relief Committee in London, who came on the Adriatic with his wife, said that out of $51,000 lent to refugees all but $500 had been repaid.

Major Forbes Sutherland of the Intelligence Corps of the British Army, who is on his way to Ottawa, said that he could not discuss his mission. He took part in the early fighting in France and received a slight wound in the left leg.

The Adriatic brought 1,247 passengers. Capt. B. F. Hayes said that the voyage had been fine and without incident.

$3.00 Sunday Excursions TO WASHINGTON

November 1, 15, December 6

Special Train leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station, 12:20 A. M. (Saturday night.)

Returning, leaves Washington 4:35 P. M.

Tickets on sale preceding each excursion at all ticket offices in New York and Brooklyn.

Pennsylvania R. R.

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE NEW YORK TIMES MILITARY EXPERT
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The Germans are putting up a stiff opposition to the attempt of the Allies to extend their left flank. All along the line from Nieuport through Roulers to La Bassée they have been making vigorous attacks in the attempt to discover a weak point in the Allies' defense. The French statement asserts that these assaults have been repulsed without change in the relative positions. Last night's dispatches, for the first time in a week, mentioned sufficient localities to give an outline of the changes in the positions in France.

At Albert, twenty miles south of Arras, the French have worked forward three miles to Fricourt. At Soissons the British are now seven miles, and at Craonne they are four miles north of the Aisne River. In the district between Rheims and Verdun the Germans have pushed forward two miles to Souain, five miles north of Suippes, and have advanced four miles to La Four de Paris, six miles southwest of Varennes. East of Verdun the French have pushed the Germans back to Champion and Fresnes, ten miles from the Mosselle River. The Verdun-Toul forts are now relieved from the German attacks except at St. Mihiel and the two forts immediately to the north and to the south. The French also claim an advantage gained in the forest of Ailly, on the outskirts of St. Mihiel.

These small successes or reverses have little influence as yet on the final outcome of the battle. In the new position to which they have retired at different parts of the line the forces are in practically as strong a position as ever. There is no sign as yet of any move which can at an early date force the retirement of either the Germans or the Allies from their present positions.

The news of the last three days from this theatre of operations indicates a weakening of the German attacks. It has ben known that their plan of operations includes the adoption of the defensive in the west when a favorable time seems to present itself in order that they may concentrate every possible force against the Russians. In this way the Germans hope to strike the Russians a blow that will upset their campaign for several weeks. Then, repeating the same tactics, the Germans would transfer to the west every corps that could be spared from the Russian campaign in the hope of launching against the line of the Allies in France a force that will accomplish decisive results.

The operations of the Allies are directed toward counteracting this plan. Both in Russia and in France they must keep up such an active pressure on the lines of the Germans and Austrians that any diversion of forces will be detected. Such a discovery would then give the Allies a favorable chance to mass their forces in the attempt to break through the opposing line.

An aggressive conduct of the compaign will necessarily be expensive in lives, but unless such proves to be the plan of operations of the Allies the Germans will be able to use their forces to double effect, and may in the present campaign gain further advantages both in the east and in the west in spite of being appreciably outnumbereb by their opponents.

The strong advance of the Germans and Austrians in Poland and Galicia coincides with a slackening of their campaigns against France and Servia. Apparently Austria is following the wise policy of diverting some of her forces from the less important campaign in the south in order to get all possible strength for the more important advance against the Russians. If the Austrians can administer a serious check to the Russian campaign, or if they can even keep the Russians behind the Vistula and the San Rivers until the rigors of Winter handicap operations in the north, they can then turn their attention to Servia and send against the two Serb States sufficient forces to offset any advantages that the Servians may gain during the interim.

The first stage of the great battle in Poland has resulted to the advantage of the Russians. Their superior strength in cavalry enabled them to turn both German flanks while holding their line in front with infantry. The first result has been the retreat of the Germans in order to gather sufficient reinforcements again to make a stand with hope of success. The Russian strategy has enabled them to send a strong force against the left flank of the German advance where they can seriously threaten the German lines of communication.

The Russians seem to be attempting to force the German retreat by manoeuvres similar to those that the Germans have just made use of in forcing the abandonment by the Russians of their campaign against Cracow. By this strategy the Russians have already saved Warsaw from the danger of capture by the Germans, and the latest dispatches from Petrograd say that the Russians have successfully crossed to the west bank of the Vistula, and that they are attacking the Germans all along the line.

The Russians appreciate that the Germans are their most important opponents, and are taking no chances about the outcome of the fighting in Poland. Both the East Prussian campaign and that in Galicia have secondary importance, and will be further pressed only after the battle between Warsaw and Sandomierz is settled.

KAMERUN CHIEF EXECUTED.

Accused of Fomenting a Native Revolt Against the Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from The Hague says that Magna Bell, the native chief of the German Colony of Kamerun, has been executed because he attempted to foment among the natives a rebellion against Germany.

The announcement is credited by the correspondent to Herr Ebermayor, German Governor of Kamerun.

Kamerun, formerly known as the Cameroons, is a German Colony of Western Equatorial Africa on the Bight of Biafra, with a coast line of 200 miles. It was annexed in 1884. Nigeria is on the north and the French Congo on the south and west.

The colony has a population of 3,500,000, of whom about 1,400 are whites. Its area is 191,000 square miles. It is administered by an Imperial Governor, who resides at the capital, Buea, and a Government Council of three.

As in the case of most of the German colonies, Kamerun is not self-supporting. An annual grant of over $500,000 is given to it, and the exports are a good deal less than the imports.

Disaffection in other German possessions in Africa has recently been reported.

Abbey Insured Against Air Bombs.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Westminster Abbey has been insured for $750,000 against damage from aircraft attacks.

Wermuth Papers to Chicago Library

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The first installment of German newspapers and official bulletins which Burgomeister Wermuth of Berlin promised to send Mayor Harrison arrived today. They were sent to the Public Library for the benefit of those who may wish to study the German viewpoint.

A Braided Saks Suit that's a beauty

¶ A regulation close-fitting sack suit, the braiding of coat and vest simply an added feature.

¶ And yet so admirably done, that the braid is more properly an acquisition than an addition.

¶ Looks like a sort of superior binding on a *de luxe* edition of STYLE.

¶ Not obtrusive in the slightest degree, but just somehow a necessary part of the picture.

¶ Tailored in blues and Oxfords, whose reputation time cannot wither and custom cannot stale.

¶ And replete with a style and an individuality which tax the resources of praise.

$28—$30—$35

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

ITALIANS LAND AT AVLONA?

Venice Dispatch Says Marines Have Disembarked and Cut Wires.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to The Evening News from Venice says:

"A company of Italian marines landed at Avlona today.

"The Italian Forty-seventh Infantry, stationed at Lecce, is said to be ready to embark for Avlona.

"It is stated that telephone communication with other parts of Albania has been severed in order to prevent the spread of the news of the landing."

The Italian Embassy in London had no confirmation of this dispatch.

The recent flight of the Mpret of Albania—Prince William of Wied, who was selected by the powers as King of that country—after only a few months of nominal rule, during which his position became more and more difficult, and finally impossible, was followed by conditions approaching anarchy.

In addition, the inhabitants of the region near Avlona are starving, while arms are constantly being smuggled in by emissaries of the various aspirants to the Albanian throne.

WIVES OF INTERNED ALIENS ARE IN NEED

One Result of New British Policy Is More Work for Our Embassy.

HUNDREDS ARE ARRESTED

Scotland Yard Effecting a General Roundup in London—Street Railway Manager Has to Quit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—One result of the British Government's new policy of incarcerating all male enemy aliens between the ages of 17 and 45 has been to load more work on the American Embassy, which is charged with the task of caring for all destitute Germans and Austrians in England.

The War Office having finally found room in detention camps for housing the subjects of the two Kaisers, the Home Secretary issued orders for a general rounding up, and in consequence London's main thoroughfares today beheld the unprecedented spectacle of scores of specially commandeered 'busses, police patrol wagons, and other vehicles crowded with Germans and Austrians who a week ago were employed in hotels and elsewhere.

The exact figures are not obtainable, but it is certain that many hundred enemy aliens have been seized in London alone, and all over the country the same conditions prevail. Soldiers with fixed bayonets have been detailed in great numbers to convey the prisoners to the camps.

At a conservative estimate 50 per cent. of these unfortunates have wives and children dependent upon them. Now these women and children are in danger of starvation, and it is the task of the Austrian and German bureaus of the American Embassy to assist them through funds deposited with Ambassador Page by the Austrian and German Governments.

The brunt of the heavy burden has fallen on E. G. Lowry, who is in charge of German affairs. His office in the former German Embassy in Carlton House Terrace is simply overrun by panic-stricken women whose husbands have been suddenly whisked away to imprisonment for the duration of the war, and even the large sum left in Mr. Page's hands may be insufficient to succor all these sufferers.

Mr. Lowry contemplates the opening of a free restaurant for Germans similar to that established by Chandler Hale when he was managing the Austrian Chancellery, which is now known in diplomatic circles here as "Hale's Goulash Parlor."

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The burden of combing London and its environs for alien enemies falls on Scotland Yard, and all day long the forces attached to the Metropolitan police stations have been working at high pressure. It will take some time completely to clean up London, in spite of the fact that a majority of these aliens have been registered with the police since the outbreak of hostilities.

Five hundred have been arrested in Manchester in the last twenty-four hours, and the numbers elsewhere are in proportion.

At Northampton a prominent German, who was manager of the local street railroad system, was forced to resign, in spite of the fact that he had lived in England for twenty-seven years. It is said that he did not take out his naturalization papers until after the war began.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"
16 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

Character-marked clothing built to match a personality.

Suits, 18.50 to 40.00
Overcoats, 18.50 to 38.50

FOR (Today) FRIDAY

Hand-Tailored Suits
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST
One, Three or Four Button Sack Models

For Fall and Winter, of checked, pencil or chalk striped cassimere or worsted "Glen Urquhart" plaids, tartan plaids, Scotch tweeds, navy serge and unfinished worsteds; also blue or Oxford vicuna braid bound suits, soft roll front, natural shoulders, tailoring equal to highest grade custom workmanship.

22.00 Regular price $30.00

Men's Silk Lined Overcoats
33 TO 44 CHEST

Chesterfield model, single breasted, of black or Oxford vicuna, silk lined throughout, plain or silk lapel, custom tailored.

16.50 Regular Price $21.50

Men's Tucked Shirts
Also White Tucked Evening Shirts

Of fine quality embroidered French crepe, Russian cords and madras, in neat or novelty colored cross or vertical stripes; also all white for evening wear, French cuffs.

1.75 Regular Price $2.50 to $3.75

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

DE PINNA
FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

For Each Particular Age

This house specializes on girls' and misses' clothes.

It never oversteps the line of simplest propriety — avoids the "complete range" of fussy things shown in other stores.

It knows, from experience —from contact with fashionable usage—exactly what the girl of each particular age and size *should* wear.

And it confines itself to these things.

Correct Suits for Girls of 10 to 14

Several special De Pinna styles for girls essaying their first suits this Fall.

In navy serge at $18. and in other handsome fabrics, up to $45.

Awkwardness and over-aged styles have been carefully avoided in designing these always difficult models.

Suits for Juniors of 13 to 17 Years

Extremely attractive and useful Fall suits, in serges and cheviots, at $25.

Others of imported fabrics and various colors, up to $65.

One specially desirable junior suit in velvet corduroy, at $45.

DE PINNA Suits for Misses of 14 to 20 Years

Productions which modestly reflect the style tendencies of Paris and London—fresh in their conception, yet simple in treatment.

One suit worthy of special mention, of cheviot or gabardine, at $25.

Others in corduroy, chiffon velvet and broadcloths, up to $85.

Special Showing of Misses' Sport Coats

Suitable for immediate wear, in handsome Scotch mixtures and plaids—specially priced at $18.

Girls' and Misses' Sweaters in all the new shades, in soft Angora and heavy Shaker knit.

Junior Afternoon Dresses

Two new models, just being shown, of satin and crepe meteor.

Navy, brown, rose and Copenhagen; 13 to 17 years; $30.

Paris and London Hats for Girls

Hats of the latest production, specially selected or designed for De Pinna coats and suits.

Velvets, velours and other fashionable materials — plain walking hats and dressy models.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

AMERICA FILES NEW SHIP PROTEST

England Frees the Rockefeller —Prompt Demand for Release of the Brindilla.

ILLEGAL TRANSFER CHARGED

Admiralty Court at Halifax Serves Writ Holding Her to be a German Vessel.

MAY INVOKE ARBITRATION

Right of Search, Ultimate Destination and Flag Transfers All Under Diplomatic Discussion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The protest of the United States Government against England's seizure of the Standard Oil Company's tank ship John D. Rockefeller was followed today by the release of the American vessel. The United States had demanded the immediate release of the Rockefeller on the ground that the seizure was unjustifiable.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, notified President Wilson at 1 o'clock today that the British Government had released the Rockefeller and that he had been so advised by the Foreign Office at London. The release of the Rockefeller means that the steamer will be allowed to continue her journey to Copenhagen, where her cargo of illuminating oil will be discharged.

Coincidental with the release of the Rockefeller the American Government today filed a second protest with the British Government and demanded the release of the tank steamer Brindilla, which is now held at Halifax, under orders to be taken before a British prize court to ascertain whether her transfer from the German to the American flag, under the new ship registry law, was bona fide, and such as could be recognized by international law. The Admiralty writ was served on the owners of the Brindilla yesterday.

The protest in the case of the Brindilla is substantially the same as that in the case of the Rockefeller, the chief difference being that the State Department possesses more definite information regarding the status of the Rockefeller than that of the Brindilla.

The British Embassy announced tonight that official reports from Halifax said the crew of the Brindilla attempted to scuttle the ship when she was about to be captured by the auxiliary cruiser Caronia. The embassy officials also said there was reason to suspect that the ship was not headed for the neutral port mentioned in her clearance papers.

Ship's Papers Not Clear.

The release of the Rockefeller is accepted as an indication that the British Government will stand by the doctrine that the flag of a neutral protects a neutral cargo in a neutral craft so long as there are no circumstances in the case that warrant contrary action. The seizure of the Rockefeller was based on the peculiar wording of the papers carried by the vessel. These papers did not clearly indicate the ultimate destination of the oil, but left that question in doubt, and the British Government is exercising great care to prevent oil fuel being sent to the great German naval base at Kiel, where it may be turned over for use by submarines, Zeppelins, destroyers, and even by battleships.

The British Ambassador today made the following statement, based on a message from the London Foreign Office:

> The John D. Rockefeller was detained because there was nothing to show in her papers for whom the oil she carried was destined. It was only consigned "to order." It has now been ascertained that the oil in her tanks was destined for the Danish Petroleum Company, and that there is in Denmark an embargo on exportation. Directions were at once given for the release of the vessel. Fuel and lubricants were declared conditional contraband by the proclamation of Aug. 4.

The fuel which the Rockefeller carries is not absolute contraband, but is conditional contraband, because it is susceptible of peaceful as well as warlike uses, and the rules governing shipments of conditional contraband are different from the restrictions surrounding absolute contraband. The American Government position is that since conditional contraband, such as fuel or illuminating oil, consists, generally speaking, of articles which are susceptible of use in war as well as for purposes of peace, it is a logical consequence that their destination determines whether they are contraband or non-contraband.

The British Government wanted to be sure of the destination of the oil. The statement that Denmark has placed an embargo on the shipment of oil means that petroleum shipped to Danish ports cannot be shipped to the German naval base at Kiel. The British Government—in view of the establishment of this embargo against the exportation of oil from Denmark—will not now worry so much over shipments of oil to Copenhagen, although these shipments will all be just as carefully scrutinized.

The British position toward conditional contraband, which has been similar to the position announced by the American Government, has been officially set forth by the British Government as follows:

> There is presumption that conditional contraband is on its way to assist in the operations of the enemy only if there is proof that its destination is for the naval or military forces of the enemy, or for some place of naval or military equipment in the occupation of the enemy, or if there had been fraudulent concealment or spoliation of papers. The destination of the cargo is generally presumed to be that of the ship. Where the ship is to call at more than one port, the presence on board of goods which are bona fide documented for discharge at a neutral port before the ship reaches an enemy port cannot be made ground for detention; but if there is no such documentary evidence, that port which is least favorable to the neutral will be presumed to be the destination of such cargo as would be contraband if carried to that port. If it is proved that the contraband cargo has an ulterior hostile destination, different from that of the ship, to which such cargo is to be forwarded as part of a single mercantile transaction, the destination of the ship will not protect the cargo.

In Dark as to Brindilla.

The State Department was still today without official facts as to the reason for the seizure of the Brindilla. All the department knew was that the Brindilla was an American ship that had recently been transferred from the German flag; that she carried oil and was bound for the neutral port of Alexandria, Egypt. This was sufficient information, however, upon which this Government might base a protest against the seizure of the Brindilla and a request for the ship's release.

As far as can be ascertained here the case of the Brindilla is based entirely on the contention that the transfer of her registry was not bona fide. If Great Britain insists upon pressing such a contention it will raise a most interesting test case between the two nations, growing out of the enactment of the new registration law, and failure of the London Naval Conference to reach a clear agreement on this point.

Word came today that Denmark, facing a grave scarcity of petroleum, was greatly concerned over the detention of the tank ships.

"Denmark depends upon Russia and Rumania and the valleys of the River Drina for her grain and petroleum," said the Danish minister, Mr. Brun, "and since the declaration of war this source has been cut off. Now we are forced to look to America for these supplies."

There is such a scarcity of gasoline, the Minister asserted, that the Danish country doctors had been forced to walk when they made their calls.

DEFENDS RIGHT OF SEARCH.

England Points to America's Former Contention on High Seas.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—It is officially reported today that the British cruiser which seized the American oil ship Platuria took her to Stornoway, Scotland, where she is being detained pending an investigation. The American authorities, upon learning of the seizure, immediately communicated with the British Government, and now await further information.

The Platuria is the first American ship that has been seized this side of the Atlantic. Apparently the circumstances are similar to those attending the seizures on the other side of the Atlantic, although the full details are not yet known. It is believed that the Platuria is a Standard Oil ship which recently changed registry. She was bound from New York to Denmark with a cargo of petroleum, which England declares is contraband. The case undoubtedly will be thrown with others now pending, and concerning which the two Governments are now in the midst of lively, yet perfectly friendly, diplomatic negotiations, the purpose of which is the settlement of the whole question of contraband and transfer ship registry.

Regarding these transfers, a reliable authority today, describing the British position, said it was guided by the Declaration of London, which, although England had not ratified it, represented the latest international law on the subject. This official pointed to the following article in the Declaration of London:

"The transfer of an enemy ship to a neutral flag, effected after the outbreak of hostilities, is void unless it is proved that such transfer was not made to avoid the consequences to which an enemy ship, as such, is exposed."

Therefore, said this authority, the burden of proof is up to the United States.

Where Views Diverge.

England contends it has a perfect right to search any neutral vessels. To this the American Government has apparently acquiesced without reservation. After once being searched, according to the British contention, if there is a suspicion that the cargo's ultimate destination is the enemy's country, the seizure is justified. Here the American Government has not yet agreed, holding that the ultimate destination has nothing to do with the cargo and that shipments between two neutral countries is perfectly legitimate and free from interference.

BRINDILLA WRIT SERVED.

Admiralty Court Charges Ship's Transfer Was Not Bona Fide.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 22.—A writ issued in the Admiralty Court was served today in the case of the American steamer Brindilla, owned by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, which was seized by the British auxiliary cruiser Caronia and brought here a few days ago.

The writ charges that the transfer of the steamer from German to American registry was not bona fide, and that the ownership of the Brindilla is still German. The owners have eight days in which to file a defense. A military guard is on board the steamer, and the prize crew will be sent back to New York.

STANDARD OIL EXPLAINS.

Seized Cargoes Consigned to Company's Regular Clients.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey issued a statement yesterday asserting that the illuminating oil which composed the cargoes of the three tank steamers, John D. Rockefeller, Brindilla, and Platuria, which were seized by the British warships, was destined to old established clients in neutral ports. The statement was given out, the company announced, because it had been intimated that there was some doubt as to the ultimate destination of the shipments.

"The Standard Oil Company wishes emphatically to state," read the statement, "that the cargoes in question represent normal shipments of illuminating lamp oil to old established clients, who have large distributing organizations in their respective markets for supplying the local trade.

"The shipments are in no sense unusual, and if an embargo is to be placed on this commerce it will have a serious effect on the petroleum industry of the United States, in addition causing great inconvenience and suffering to the public in neutral countries which depend uopn the United States for their supplies of this illuminant."

ASSAILS SHIP TRANSFERS.

Trusts Got President's Ear, Says Senator Jones.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22. — Senator Jones of Washington today assailed President Wilson in the Senate for the international complications which, according to his view, had arisen as a result of the law which the President approved permitting foreign-built ships to take out American registry.

That law, said Mr. Jones, with all the dangers it carried for American peace, was advantageous only to companies like the Standard Oil, the United Fruit Company and the Steel Company, that for the sake of economy had used the foreign flags in times of peace, returning to the protection of the American flag when war began. The President, he said, had acted from patriotic motives and he urged all men regardless of parties to support him in his efforts for peace, but the interests had "got his ear" on this piece of legislation, said Mr. Jones, and the danger lurking in it was real.

"The greatest danger to us," said Mr. Jones, "comes from the greed of men. Insidiously advantage is being taken of the war situation to secure legislation of benefit to special interests, regardless of the safety of the nation. Danger threatens now from legislation which the President urged, and which many of us feared would lead to complications and danger.

"With no ships to carry our products when the war broke out, some one proposed to admit foreign-built ships and ships flying a foreign flag to American registry and to sail them under the American flag. They got the ear of the President. He thought it a good thing and urged the legislation.

"Nothing but trouble and embarrassment can come to us from it. It is coming. Already the honored Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee has uttered a clarion note of warning to other nations not to interfere with vessels flying the American flag. Why? Simply because foreign nations are not respecting the simple transfer of flags on ships of commerce to escape the dangers of war. Seizure after seizure is being made of ships registered under this emergency law.

"This all comes, not from our failure to stand by the President, but from the emergency legislation passed over the warning of Republicans. Who owns the Metapan, the John D. Rockefeller, and the other vessels that have been seized? The Standard Oil, the United Fruit Company, and the Steel Company. Because it was cheaper to sail under a foreign flag in time of peace they spurned the flag of their country.

"When war threatened their profits and property, they came under it for protection from danger. An insult to that flag will be resented by a united people, but it should not be made a haven of greed."

REASSURES ENGLAND REGARDING WILSON

A. Maurice Low Deplores the False Impressions That Some Papers Have Circulated.

CAN'T MISLEAD PRESIDENT

He Will Not Fall Into a German Trap, However Cleverly Baited — Remarks on Ridder and Hearst.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 23.—The Morning Post publishes a long dispatch from its Washington correspondent, A. Maurice Low, protesting against the action of "a certain portion of the English press," which, he complains, "seems determined to create friction with the United States" by questioning the bona fides of its attitudes of neutrality. He says:

"I feel it a matter of duty to point out the present mischief that is being done and the further harm that will be caused in this country if the sincerity or good faith of the United States is questioned in England.

Certainly no good purpose can be served by insinuations that President Wilon is pro-German, and that his neutrality is one-sided, or to taunt him with a policy of watchful waiting and to imply that he is only biding his time to embarrass England by posing as the friend of Germany.

"If it were true it would be, to say the least, impolitic. In this hour of our emergency it would be as unworthy to try to curry favor with the Americans as it is stupid to alienate their sympathy by attributing to them insincerity.

"It would be unwise if it were true, for Americans are as quick to detect the false note as they dislike pinpricks and accusations of unfairness.

"But it is not true. President Wilson's course from the beginning of hostilities has been admirable and absolutely correct."

The correspondent goes on to justify the President's actions since the beginning of the war, and declares that England need have no fear that the President will allow himself to be misled by any German trap, however cleverly baited, to intervene between the belligerents until he has satisfied himself that Germany is in good faith asking for peace.

In this connection the correspondent refers to Herman Ridder's writings in The New York American, and warns the British public against "the folly of giving serious attention to anything that may appear in Mr. Hearst's paper." He goes on:

"To imagine that leaders in The New York American or peace meetings held under the patronage of Mr. Hearst will mold public opinion or influence the action of the President is simply to exhibit profound ignorance of American character and the workings of American society. Great social movements in America are not born in the gutter."

The Morning Post, commenting editorially on its correspondent's dispatch, says:

"We feel certain that President Wilson will do nothing that is not prompted by the highest sense of justice or that will not be for the benefit of the world should an occasion arise when his friendly offices can be employed. That is all we ask. We have been glad to have the sympathy of the people of the United States, because we believed they were in a position to form an unbiased judgment and reach an impartial conclusion. Had that sympathy been withheld we should have been disappointed, not because a sentimental appeal to blood or race had fallen on closed ears, but for reasons far higher and which mean more to progress or civilization.

"We have been forced into a war not of our seeking. We have been compelled to fight in the protection of everything that is to the American sacred, that is the foundation on which the American social fabric rests secure.

"The war is not a war for the perpetuation of dynasties or solely for conquest. Deeper, far deeper, are the issues. This is a war between the forces of progress and reaction, between democracy and absolutism, between freedom of thought and action and the stifling, crushing weight of rule by the sword."

BELGIAN CHRISTMAS FUND.

Henry Clews Asks Americans to Help Stricken Non-Combatants.

A fund to be known as the "Dollar Christmas Fund for Homeless Belgians" has been organized by this committee: Henry Fairfield Osborn, Col. George Harvey, Melville E. Stone, Henry Clews, George T. Wilson, Dr. William T. Hornaday, and Percy S. Bullen. Mr. Bullen is the Secretary and Mr. Clews the Treasurer of the fund. This appeal for contributions was issued yesterday by Henry Clews:

> In view of the countless appeals, both national and local, which have been made to American sympathy in behalf of the victims of the war, one can only plead the immeasurable extent and pathos of the Belgian tragedy to warrant the addition of still another to the list. And the poignant sorrow of the situation is not lessened by the thought that the sum total of all the funds collected here and in Europe can only in a very small part—so vast and increasing is the need—assuage the sufferings of Belgium's unhappy people, while no money contribution whatever can atone for the loss of Louvain and a score of fair Belgian cities lately radiant with the splendor and glory of centuries.
>
> It is estimated that close upon 2,000,000 people, with breaking hearts, have fled from their country, leaving shattered homes and hopes behind. The flight of the innocent, the unfortunate, the women and children, the aged and helpless from their fatherland presents one of the most agonizing and appalling pictures of human misery in the annals of history, ancient or modern. Tens of thousands have already found a home in England, other thousands are in Holland, and still other unnumbered thousands are wandering in France. The record of misery compiled from imperfect statistical information is still far from complete, but it may be said with absolute truth that, despite all Governmental assistance and private charity in Europe, there are still many thousands of families in actual want. And the number tends rather to increase than diminish. It is for these distressed ones we make special appeal to one and all to send a dollar—more if you can—and a special Christmas gift from America. Such a gift will surely be remembered by the beneficiaries long after the war has ceased, and no man's Thanksgiving Day will be the less happy because in some cases the gift may entail some measure of personal sacrifice.
>
> In England a similar fund, called "The Shilling Christmas Fund," has been started. Lord Burnham is the President, and he has cabled that the "conditions of want are unspeakable." All the money collected here, as in England, will be presented at Christmas and will be applied for purposes of relief in the way of food and shelter after consultation with the officials of the Belgian Government. We hope, with your aid, to remember every distressed Belgian man and woman, not forgetting the fatherless babes—"The Orphans of War." I repeat, therefore, with great earnestness, send along your dollar bill—and send more if you can! All contributions should be addressed to the Treasurer, and each will be promptly acknowledged.

All subscriptions to the Belgian Dollar Christmas Fund should be addressed to Henry Clews, Treasurer, Broad Street, New York City.

RELEASE HOSPITAL STAFF.

French Send 200 Persons to Germany Through Swiss Agents.

BERNE, Oct. 22, (via Paris.)—Swiss Government representatives, acting in the neutral capacity of Switzerland, have transferred to Germany 200 persons attached to a German hospital near Peronne that was captured by the French on Sept. 15. The party consists of forty surgeons and druggists and 160 nurses and assistants. Under the terms of the Geneva Convention they are not prisoners of war.

This is the fourth transfer from one side to the other made by this country.

NEWARK HEARS DERNBURG.

Ex-German Minister Pleads for Fairness Toward Kaiser.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former Colonial Secretary of the German Government, addressed more than 1,000 persons at a "fair play" meeting last night in the New Auditorium in Newark. The Rev. Dr. Max L. Hirsch presided and an address was also made by Prof. Eugene Kuehnemann of the University of Breslau.

Dr. Dernburg urged that all statements about the war be carefully weighed and judged in the American spirit of fair play. He said that the cry of militarism against Germany lost weight when considered in connection with militarism in other countries now opposing her. Taking up the writings of Gen. Bernhardi, he asserted that they were not much sold in Germany but were being distributed here extensively through English sources. Discussing American interests he said:

"If you are told that a German victory would be a danger to the Monroe Doctrine, ask who challenged it in 1894 —it was England—and who abided by it in 1914—it was Germany. I wish to say here that the German Government, on its own initiative, declared to the State Department in Washington that whatever happened Germany would respect the Monroe Doctrine. This was immediately after the breaking out of the war."

PRAISES TIMES PICTURES.

Belgian Relief Bureau Sends Copies of War Extra Abroad.

The Rev. Father J. F. Stillemans, resident of the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street, said yesterday:

"The pictures in today's NEW YORK TIMES Midweek Pictorial War Extra were of particular interest at the Belgian Bureau, because a number of the priests shown in some of the pictures are personally known to me and to the Rev. O. A. Nys, who also is a member of the committee. In a group of priests and Red Cross nurses standing in the ruins of the hospital at Termonde were recognized Fathers Delfosse, Steyaert, Serrairis, and de Fonteyne."

The Belgian Bureau has sent copies of the Pictorial War Extra to Fathers Delfosse, Steyaert, Serrairis, and de Fonteyne.

CODE ADDRESSES RESTORED.

British Government Issues New Regulations on Cables.

The Commercial Cable Company issued the following statement yesterday in regard to the transmission of messages:

"The British administration announces that on and after Oct. 26 telegram addresses registered prior to July 1, 1914, may be used as the address, but not as the signature in telegrams: (A) Between any two places in British territory, including Egypt. (B) Between each and any of the following:

"British territory, including Egypt; territory of allied countries and the United States of America, provided in all cases that either sender or addressee or both are resident outside Europe. In the case of telegrams emanating from British territory and destined for the territory of an allied power or for the United States of America, the full name and address will be guaranteed by the sender, but not telegraphed. When the censor is located at the office of destination, he may at his discretion require the office to give the full name and address at which a telegram is to be delivered."

FILIBUSTER WINS; NO ADJOURNMENT

Continued from Page 1.

adjournment of the session. The House had then been waiting some time without a quorum present, and adjournment until tomorrow was ordered. Representative Underwood said later that he did not believe it would be possible to get another quorum to pass an adjournment resolution until after the elections.

The action of Southern Senators today has created the most chaotic situation seen in Washington since the filibuster over adjournment in August, 1913. The discussion today was for the great part nominally about the conference report on the War Tax bill, but in reality the one pressing theme was relief for the cotton growers suffering on account of the war.

How little opposition there really was to the Emergency Tax bill was shown by the fact that the House adopted the conference report by a vote of 126 to 52, while the Senate adopted it by the still larger ratio of 35 to 11. In both Houses the vote was along party lines; in the Senate, Mr. Perkins of California, a Republican, who voted with the Democrats, was the only member to break the partisan phalanx.

In the House the conference report was adopted after an hour's perfunctory discussion. Then the struggle began between Mr. Henry of Texas, Chairman of the Committee on Rules and leader of the filibusters, who was trying to force the adoption of the Cotton Warehouse bill, and Chairman Glass of the Committee on Banking and Currency, who was urging the passage ofamendments to the Currency act which had the approval of the Administration.

With a constantly decreasing membership and repeated calls for quorums, this struggle lasted until, with the hour set for final adjournment already passed and word from the Senate that no end of the conflict there was in sight, adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

No roll call in the Senate today disclosed a "voting quorum" and technical quorums had to be made up by the presiding officer, who, in what used to be regarded as an arbitrary way, "counted quorums" by including Senators present but unable to vote on account of pairs.

The point of no quorum was used in both houses today to delay even the signing of the war tax measure by the presiding officers. When the bill, already signed by Speaker Clark, reached the Senate for the signature of Mr. Clarke of Arkansas, the President pro tempore, Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, who led the filibuster, suggested the absence of a quorum. Though the presiding officer had recognized him, Mr. Clark's only answer to it was to seize his pen and work furiously on his signature.

"Mr. President," interjected Mr. Smith, while his colleagues tittered, "I think the rules require the presence of a quorum for the signing of bills."

Still there was no answer from the busy President pro tempore. Then, when his name was written, he arose solemnly.

"The Chair," he said, "announces his signature to the bill. The Senator from Georgia suggests the absence of a quorum and the Clerk will call the roll."

One Delay After Another.

That roll cal developed a bare quorum, and Mr. Martin of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, moved to take up the resolution for adjournment, which in an earlier skirmish Mr. Smith had succeeded in laying on the table. The chair put the motion quickly, but Mr. Smith again interposed, this time with the privileged motion to adjourn simply for the day.

By a vote of 12 to 35 that motion was defeated, as Mr. Smith had foreseen, but it had used up thirteen minutes of the half hour remaining before 6 o'clock. Again Mr. Martin called for the resolution adjourning the session and again Mr. Smith interposed with a privileged motion to recess to some hour in the evening. With the aid of his few Democratic supporters and still fewer Republicans who were prodding the Democratic quarrel, a roll call was demanded, and that motion was defeated, 12 to 33.

Again Mr. Martin, now almost discouraged, called up the resolution to adjourn. But again Mr. Smith forestalled him by interposing a third privileged motion, this time to "proceed to the consideration of executive business." A roll call defeated that motion, 12 to 35. But by that time it was after 6 o'clock, and the leaders surrendered. An executive session for the consideration of nominations was ordered and adjournment until tomorrow was taken without more delay.

The House filibuster was in connection with the Glass bill to permit banks to issue Federal notes secured by commercial paper up to 100 per cent. of the banks' capital and surplus and with the Lever Warehouse bill.

Representative Henry of Texas read a letter from President Wilson in which the President expressed a desire that Congress should pass the Lever bill, which he considered in the nature of a relief measure for the present cotton situation.

ALL LIES ABOUT US, SAYS TEUTON APPEAL

Prof. Rains in Open Letter Asks America Not to Believe Germany's Foes.

THEN TELLS OF ATROCITIES

Perpetrated on Germans by Belgians—Repeats Dumdum Bullets Charge.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—The following open letter by Prof. Leon Rains has been printed in English for circulation in America:

> DRESDEN, September, 1914.
>
> " * * * put a tongue
> In every wound of Caesar that should move
> The stones of Rome to rise and mutiny."
>
> With Germany's telegraphic communication cut off from America a net of lies has been spun about her. Each and every one of her victories is pictured as a disaster, and an effort has been made to prove her army and population in an impoverished condition. It appears after six weeks of constant victories on Germany's part almost an impossibility to break through this armor of misrepresentation.
>
> The enemies finding themselves repulsed at every move, the Belgians have resorted to guerrilla warfare of the most brutal nature, with barbaric treatment of the wounded Germans, and now France and England come to the fore with prolific use of the dumdum bullet. Not satisfied with proclaiming Germany's victories as failures, France, and especially England, have now the audacity to deny their brutality.
>
> Are you prepared to accept the statements representing Germany's enemies, or the word of your friends, who have not only seen hundreds of maltreated soldiers in the hospitals of Germany, but also the dumdum bullets fitting the French and English guns and now in the possession of the German Government, and the word of honor of the German officers who have found dumdum bullets in the possession of French and English prisoners?
>
> If you are inclined to believe that the German soldiers' reports may be one-sided and colored to suit their cause, then surely you must accept the word of the leaders of the Red Cross Society, whose duty is to treat friend and foe alike.
>
> Count von Borosini, an officer of the Red Cross, tells the following tale after the fall of Dinant in Belgium:
>
> "Dinant, twenty-five kilometers from Namur, is one of Belgium's oldest towns, of about 10,000 inhabitants. It lies in the picturesque Maas Valley, surrounded by several large perpendicular hills, the highest being fortified. The streets are narrow and of a winding character. When the Germans marched into Dinant the population appeared very friendly. Toward evening, as the soldiers were preparing to rest for the night, suddenly the population began to shoot from the windows and housetops, and machine guns were played on the troops from the church towers.
>
> "The Commander ordered the soldiers to evacuate and bombard the town, there being no other means of saving the many soldiers, who were cut off like mice in a trap in the narrow streets. When the firing ceased the Red Cross men found the population had perpetrated the vilest deeds on the German soldiers, many of which we cannot repeat. Any number of our men had been shot with shot, an officer had his eyes gouged out and buttons placed therein, an eleven-year-old girl had tried to murder a German Captain. One German officer could not be found, and, what pains us most to relate, we caught priests with weapons in their hands.
>
> "The Red Cross men and doctors were repeatedly shot at. We caught Belgian soldiers wearing the Red Cross and firing on our men. The machine guns in the church tower were French and served by French soldiers. In some parts of the valley they had raised the white flag, and when our men approached shot at them.
>
> "We could no longer make our rounds in Red Cross uniforms, but had to wear soldiers' garb and take guns in our hands. This was our sole means of approaching and giving aid to the wounded. Officers and soldiers who offered their drinking flasks to the wounded French were shot by them on turning their backs. Our women were maltreated, and one nurse had her hands chopped off and another her breasts. These are a few of the terrible atrocities perpetrated on our soldiers by the French and Belgians. And after being maimed, wounded, and betrayed by her enemies. today the German soldier is dividing his rations with the homeless and impoverished inhabitants of Belgium and France."
>
> PROF. LEON RAINS.

DOUBT AS TO PRINCE'S FATE.

Berlin Reports Maximilian of Hesse as Only Wounded.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Stories differ as to the fate of Prince Maximilian of Hesse, whose body is reported to have been found in Northern France by French troops. A later report from Berlin says that the Prince was wounded.

Rumors that Emperor William is seriously ill are filtering in here by way of Paris, and this, with a report that a German fleet is off Falsterbo, Sweden, are among the usual crop of unconfirmed stories that London is discussing.

A rumor comes from Ostend by way of Holland that the Allies have succeeded in blowing up the railroad between Bruges and Ghent. It is quite possible that cavalry scouts are already in that neighborhood.

R. MacL. CAMERON DEAD.

Son of Late Sir Roderick of Staten Island and Union Club Member.

Roderick MacLeod Cameron, son of the late Sir Roderick Cameron, head of the well-known Staten Island family of that name, died last night in the German Hospital. He was connected with R. W. Cameron & Co., shipping and commission brokers, 23 South William Street, and was interested in a number of other business enterprises both in this country and Canada.

The family originally came from Canada, and Sir Roderick created the great estate on Staten Island in the days when that was a fashionable resort for the society people of the city. The Cameron estate consists of several hundred acres, and on the death of his father was inherited by Mr. Cameron.

He was a member of the Union, Knickerbocker, and Racquet and Tennis Clubs and his town home was at 131 East Fifty-fourth Street. Mr. Cameron is survived by his widow, who was Miss Enid Lindeman; by his brother, Duncan Cameron of Washington, D. C., and now with friends at Seatucket, L. I., and three sisters, one of whom, Miss Margaret Cameron, is a member of the Colony Club and lives at 1,706 Eighteenth Street, Washington, D. C.

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HENNESSY BOLTS TO AID WHITMAN

May Take the Stump Against Gov. Glynn in a Whirlwind Campaign.

IN ANTI-MURPHY FIGHT

Denounces Nominations of Sohmer, Bensel, and Gerard in Letter to Travis.

APPEALS TO UP-STATE MEN

Says Talk of National Administration Needing Election of State Ticket Is "Lip Service."

John A. Hennessy came out in the open yesterday against Sohmer, Bensel, and Gerard on the Democratic State ticket, and it was reported and generally believed among politicians last night that next week he would take the stump for Whitman against Gov. Glynn.

Mr. Hennessy, who is up State, could not be reached last night, and District Attorney Whitman said to a NEW YORK TIMES reporter at Cortland, N. Y., that he had not heard of Hennessy's plan. The slogan of the Hennessy Anti-Murphy Democrats in the primary campaign, it was recalled last night, was "The party must be purged in September or punished in November."

Mr. Hennessy made his position known in a letter to Eugene M. Travis, the Republican nominee for Controller. After making a detailed attack on Mr. Sohmer and Mr. Bensel he wrote:

"The necessity for defeating other candidates on Mr. Murphy's ticket so that we may have a housecleaning for the taxpayers may be as essential as in the cases of Bensel and Sohmer, but that is something for the individual Democrat to decide. I feel sure that few anti-Murphy Democrats will be led into believing that the success of the National Democratic party in the future, is in any way involved in the success or defeat of the Murphy-McCooey-McCabe nominees."

Holding Hennessy in Reserve.

While Republican State Chairman Tanner would not discuss the matter last night, it is understood that Mr. Hennessy has had an understanding with some of the Republican leaders since he was defeated for the nomination for Governor in the Democratic primaries. The Republican leaders, it was understood, were anxious to hold back the news of Hennessy's stand until the last moment, hoping to win thousands of votes in a whirlwind campaign if the plan to have Hennessy go on the stump was put through.

Mr. Hennessy opened his letter to Mr. Travis with this paragraph:

"Permit me to say that I shall vote for you and will do what I can for your success among the genuine anti-Murphy Democrats of New York State. The reelection of Mr. Murphy's candidate, Mr. Sohmer, would be against all decent public policy. It would be in every way as bad as the election of John A. Bensel to be State Engineer and Surveyor. Every taxpayer calling himself a Democrat owes a duty to good government in seeing that both Sohmer and Bensel are defeated. These men could not have been nominated in the recent State primaries, bad as these primaries were, only that many of the up-State Democratic organizations have become completely subject to the will of Charles F. Murphy."

After a reference to Secretary Bryan's denunciation of Charles F. Murphy at the Baltimore Convention he wrote:

National Administration Asset.

"We now hear in every town and hamlet of the State how Mr. Murphy's candidates, from the Governor down, regard the national Democratic Administration as a glorious political asset. This is lip-service, framed only to delude those voters who ordinarily would have nothing to do with a Murphy-made ticket. It is an attempt to win success by getting within the shadow of a great name.

"In your case, and indeed in the cases of other Republican candidates, the effort by certain Democrats to have graft and decency linked in a common purpose is fairly sure to meet defeat. How the fortunes of the National Democracy are at all concerned with the fate that may befall the Murphyized State organization I cannot see, unless this new harmony doctrine means that political opportunity, in a party sense, must override the moral obligation of the elector, to punish unfaithful public servants.

"The nomination of a Sohmer and a Bensel, not to go any further, proves that you cannot get decency in the Democratic State organization until conscience Democrats have smashed it to the point where the present leadership will be destroyed. A vote for you is a vote to take Mr. Murphy's hold from the throats of New York Democrats."

Mr. Hennessy then wrote that Mr. Murphy had successfully intrenched himself in power through control of the Controller's office, and turning to the State Engineer's Department he praised Mr. Whitman and criticised Gov. Glynn in these words:

"The case of John A. Bensel, as shown by District Attorney Whitman, is in itself bad enough. A New York City Grand Jury declared him unfit to hold office. But his case is much worse. Mr. Whitman, had he been made a State-wide prosecutor by Mr. Glynn, would have uncovered it."

Hot Shot for Bensel.

He then accused Mr. Bensel of approving more than 300 contracts and special agreements by which the State's money was cast away to favorite contractors "as if it were as valueless as the sands of the sea." He named several instances in which he said money that never was earned was paid to contractors and Tammany leaders and added:

"I could furnish many similar instances, but I ask: Is Mr. Bensel the man to continue in charge of the barge canal, the delay in construction of which is a scandal, and already has decreased inland water traffic more than 60 per cent? Are you aware that one of these canal contractors paid $25,000 to William J. Conners of Buffalo as a campaign contribution? What did he get for it? Are you aware that another barge canal contractor paid $25,000 in New York and ran away from Mr. Whitman's subpoena? What did he get for it? Let us defeat Mr. Bensel and let in the light."

In an attack upon Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall Mr. Hennessy wrote:

"Mr. Murphy's cynical indifference to the growth of the up-State Democracy nowhere has been more brazenly shown than in his selection of a member of Tammany Hall to be a candidate for United States Senator. We have now a member of Tammany Hall, Mr. O'Gorman, in the United States Senate. Mr. Murphy proposes to have two. A sane Democratic leader would have honored the up-State Democracy, and in this critical period of party government would not have pushed his discredited city organization to the front; but Mr. Murphy doesn't care.

"Instead of dividing the many important places in the Controller's office among up-State counties, he has taken them for Tammany. The same is true of the State Banking Department and the new Compensation Department. Up-State Democrats are expected to deliver the votes while Murphy takes the offices.

"I believe the electors will not make any compromise with dishonor at the ballot box, and that the vote for you will show their determination to clean up the State and destroy Mr. Murphy's political power. It would be a great thing for Democracy both in the State and in the nation."

Continuing Anti-Murphy Fight.

Little could be learned yesterday about just what Mr. Hennessy is doing on his tour up-State, but it was understood that he was working quietly among the independent Democrats to keep them together in an organized fight against Murphy's control of the State organization.

Republican leaders, apparently, were satisfied to let the Hennessy letter to Mr. Travis speak for itself and to hold back, for the time, whatever further ammunition they had in their possession. The impression gained from interviewing several was that they had hoped to spring Mr. Hennessy as the "dark horse" of the campaign in the last week, when the Democrats had become satisfied that Gov. Sulzer's investigator would take no further active part in an anti-Murphy fight.

EDWARDS TO FIRST VOTERS.

"Big Bill" Tells Young Men Why They Should Be Democrats.

The Democratic First Voters' League of Essex County, N. J., was organized last night in Newark at a meeting at which "Big Bill" Edwards was the principal speaker. Mr. Edwards endeavored to show that the Democratic Party was best for the young men.

Some of the other speakers were Judge Simon Hahn, Gerald E. F. McDonald, candidate for Congress from the Eighth District; Arthur B. Seymour, Congressional candidate from the Ninth District; Edward W. Townsend, Congressional candidate from the Tenth District; Richard A. Stockton, candidate for State Senator; John J. Bracken, candidate for Sheriff, and Frank A. Foley and Thomas A. Kenny, candidates for Assembly.

PROMISE WHITMAN 5,000 IN JEFFERSON

Republican Leaders Sure of a Big Vote—Democrats Dispute the Figures.

SLUMP OF PROGRESSIVES

Vote Has Steadily Declined—Sulzer Likely to Cut Into Vote of Both Parties.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 22.—With fusion on their local candidates, the Democrats and Progressives in Jefferson County are presenting a united front against a Republican organization, formerly controlled by the "Old Guard" element in the party. Nevertheless, the odds distinctly favor the Republicans, for, while the Democratic organization, under the management of a group of young men who have picked aggressiveness as their watchword, is militant, the Bull Moose organization seems to have entered upon its final stage of decay.

Why this county should have been named for the Father of Democracy is a puzzle. Jefferson has been a Republican stronghold ever since it gave a majority to a Democratic candidate for Governor, the late Roswell P. Flower. But then Gov. Flower was a resident of Jefferson. Watertown has built a monument to him in recognition of his benefactions to his home city.

In 1910 when the Republican organization was split wide open by the Sherman-Roosevelt row and approximately 200,000 Republicans stayed away from the polls, Jefferson gave Henry L. Stimson, the Colonel's candidate for Governor, a majority. In the election two years ago Jefferson came nearer turning its back upon traditions than ever before, but Job E. Hedges, the Republican candidate for Governor, carried the county by a little less than 1,000, despite the Bull Moose defection.

This year the Republicans are united and in fine fighting trim. The loss of the crumbling Bull Moose organization is the Republicans' gain. Archie P. Ryder, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, said tonight that he would be deeply disappointed if Jefferson County did not give Charles S. Whitman a plurality of 4,500 over Martin H. Glynn and a plurality of 3,000 over the combined vote of Glynn, Davenport, and Sulzer.

The registration in Jefferson County this year was 22,000, only 350 less than in the Presidential election two years ago. With the experience of 1912 as a basis it is predicted that of the registered voters about 17,000 will go to the polls.

President Wilson, in 1912, got 6,000 votes in Jefferson. The Prohibition vote here is from 600 to 700, of which the canvass indicates that William Sulzer will poll about one-half. The Socialist vote in normal times does not exceed 600. The Republican house to house canvass shows a dwindling down of the Progressive vote to 600. On the presumption that Gov. Glynn will poll only about 500 votes less than President Wilson polled two years ago this would leave the Republicans with 9,500 votes or a plurality of 4,000 over Glynn. Chairman Ryder, of the Republican County Committee, predicts a Republican plurality of 4,500.

"This was before the European war had come to distract the attention of the country from the mistakes of the Wilson Administration. This is a manufacturing centre, and the hard times had hit us long before the war began, so we know that the war is not to blame for the lack of employment and the decline in trade and industry. We are going to win here by a good old-fashioned Republican plurality."

Senator Brown is a candidate for reelection. He is regarded as one of the ablest members of the upper branch in the Legislature. But he has incurred the enmity of labor organizations by his vote against the so-called "full crew" bill, which became a law while William Sulzer was Governor, and the workman's compensation act, which was enacted during the Glynn Administration. The State Federation of Labor has sent two agents into the district to make war on Senator Brown among workingmen. In addition, the Watertown Chamber of Commerce has withheld its support from the Senator. Francis H. Lamon, Secretary of that organization, is out in the open as a supporter of his rival, George A. Lawyer, the Democratic candidate, who is indorsed by the Progressives.

The Democratic-Progressive fusion arrangement extends to the candidates for Assembly, one of whom is a Democrat, the other a Progressive; candidates from the Senatorial districts to the Constitutional Convention and to the candidate for Supreme Court Justice. The latter, County Judge Henry Purcell, a Cleveland Democrat, in all probability will be elected, owing to strong support from Republican lawyers all through the judicial district.

The Democratic leader of Jefferson County is George R. Van Namee, who recently was elected Secretary of the Democratic State Committee. His duties keep him in New York during the campaign. A. Raymond Cornwell, the Acting County Chairman, declined to give any definite forecast of the Democratic vote, but denounced as absurd the Republican claim of 4,500.

"We have made a canvass only in the city," said Mr. Cornwell. "Our canvassers hit a very large percentage of the voters unwilling to tell how they are going to vote. Judging from our canvass, I cannot see anything that would warrant a forecast placing the Republican plurality over 2,500.

"Gov. Glynn addressed a meeting here on Tuesday evening and was enthusiastically received. I think that meeting strengthened him greatly in this county and did a tremendous lot of good."

Here, as elsewhere, the Democratic leaders, in seeking to arrive at a true estimate of Gov. Glynn's prospective vote, are greatly handicapped by the difficulty of gauging the Sulzer strength. It is generally admitted that it will cut two ways and affect the Republicans as well as the Democrats in some measure.

In Jefferson County Mr. Sulzer obtained about 100 signatures to his petition as candidate of the American Party. Nearly two-thirds of the signers are not enrolled with any party, and a majority cannot even be traced by any record showing that they ever voted in any election here. Of those who have declared their party faith thirteen are Democrats and nineteen Republicans.

The decline in the Progressive strength in Jefferson is indicated by these statistics from the election records: Straw vote in 1912, 3,339; vote for Judge Learned Hand, Progressive candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals in 1913, 1,198; Progressive enrollment in 1913, 951; vote cast in the Progressive primaries this year, 186, of which Frederick M. Davenport received 113 and William Sulzer 73.

The Republicans in Jefferson expect to benefit in some measure from the fact that Francis M. Hugo, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, is a resident of the county. Mr. Hugo once was Mayor of Watertown.

All the indications are that Luther W. Mott, Republican, will be re-elected Congressman from this district, which includes Jefferson, Oswego, Madison, and Lewis Counties, although his Democratic opponent, ex-Mayor John Fitzgibbons of Oswego, as a former official of one of the railroad brotherhoods, will have strong support among labor organization men.

GOV. GLYNN FORCES ISSUES ON WHITMAN

Draws Up Seven Questions of Policy and Asks Where Opponent Stands.

DEFENDS THE LAND BANK

Takes Up District Attorney's Attack and Questions His Mathematics—Visits Mohawk Valley Towns.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—In a speech before a large meeting in Cohoes tonight, Gov. Glynn answered District Attorney Whitman's attack on the land bank law, and in addition put seven questions to his opponent.

"I notice that Mr. Whitman has taken his stand squarely against the land bank," said Gov. Glynn. "I now ask Mr. Whitman to state his position on other State policies which either must be approved or disapproved at the coming election. The voters of New York should have a chance to pass upon these policies rather than upon mere personalities.

"After discussing direct primaries for many years, New York now has a system of direct primaries in operation. Does Mr. Whitman favor direct primaries?

"After debating the subject of workmen's compensation for twenty years the State has set its hand to the principle that industry in general, not employers as individuals, shall bear the cost of industrial accidents, and that every man who is injured in the course of his employment shall receive compensation. Does Mr. Whitman believe in the principle of workmen's compensation?

"After trying a variety of local remedies to meet the great evil of unemployment, the State has created a State Employment Bureau to bring work to men and men to work, the services of which will be free to every workman and to every employer. Will Mr. Whitman agree with me that it is the duty of the State to assist its citizens to secure honest employment?

"After the cities of the State had agitated home rule for a generation, the State has given to all its cities but two the right to select their own charters without interference from the Legislature. Does Mr. Whitman believe in home rule?

"After voting great bond issues for the construction of an adequate system of good roads, and having suffered the humiliation and chaos of contract scandals and sensational investigations, the State has determined to secure none but good roads, and to avoid all taint of scandal by compelling every contractor to guarantee the roads he builds for three years after completion. Is Mr. Whitman in favor of having contractors guarantee the roads they build?

"After passing laws to enable the farmers of the State to form themselves into co-operative societies in order to secure a better return for their labors and to reduce the price of food to the consumer, New York has vitalized these laws by appropriating money to send forth trained organizers and educators to organize these co-operative societies in every community. Does Mr. Whitman believe in co-operation among farmers to distribute their produce to the advantage of themselves and to the consumer?

"After watching State expenditures increase more rapidly than the State income, New York has had the satisfaction of avoiding a direct tax of $11,000,000 and of seeing State expenditures reduced $10,000,000 lower than they were last year. Does Mr. Whitman believe that the State of New York should live within its income, and that the burden of taxation should be made as light as possible?

"In other words, the State of New York, with a population of 11,000,000 people and a territory covering 50,000 square miles, has made a great and important change in its policies and its laws during the past year. If these policies and these laws are of benefit to the State they deserve the hearty support of every citizen. If they are hostile to the best interests of this great community they should be repudiated and abandoned. In either case it is vastly more important that the people of New York should pass upon these questions than that their attention should be distracted by personalities.

"If Mr. Whitman is opposed to the policies I have enumerated let him say so, and let the voters of the State decide between us. If he favors these policies and their continuance how can Mr. Whitman or any of his supporters oppose the man that placed these laws upon the statute books and put these policies into operation?"

Then, taking up the criticism of the land bank law made by Mr. Whitman in Oswego last night, the Governor continued:

"Mr. Whitman has made an issue of the Land Bank. He makes light of the saving made possible by a system of long-time loans and declares: 'Altogether the farmer has to pay 7 per cent. interest on his land bank loan instead of 6 per cent. as it was under the old system.' In the first place let me say to Mr. Whitman that if he places a thousand dollar mortgage in a private bank at 6 per cent. interest for ten years, he will be compelled to pay $1,600 for his loan exclusive of renewal charges. If he places that same mortgage in a Land Bank he will be obliged to pay $1,358 in ten years or $242 less than under the old system.

"If instead of a thousand dollar loan Mr. Whitman took out a mortgage of $100,000,000, which is the aggregate of the present mortgages on New York's farms, instead of saving $242 in ten years, by utilizing the Land Bank Mr. Whitman would save $24,000,000.

"I do not know by what process of mathematics Mr. Whitman arrived at the conclusion that the Land Bank would compel the farmer to pay 7 per cent interest. In his statement Mr. Whitman admits that the total cost of a Land Bank loan on $1,000 will be only $1,358, and every farmer knows that at 6 per cent. interest for ten years a thousand dollar loan now costs him $1,600.

"To stimulate agriculture the Land Bank is given certain privileges denied to private banks. It can sell debentures to renew its capital every time it makes a farm mortgage, and these debentures will be readily bought. The Land Bank will not only be able to loan money as cheaply as a private bank, but because of the privileges it enjoys, it will be able to loan money as low as 4 per cent."

Gov. Glynn and his party left Utica at 8:30 o'clock this morning in automobiles and were whirled fifteen miles through the country with stops for speechmaking at Frankfort, Ilion, Mohawk, and Herkimer. Gov. Glynn boarded his special train at Herkimer. Stops were made at Little Falls, Fort Plain, Palatine Bridge, and Amsterdam, where he made speeches. From Amsterdam another automobile trip was made through Johnstown, Gloversville, and Fonda—a twenty-five-mile journey. From Fonda the Governor went by train to Watervliet and Cohoes. He returned here at 11 o'clock tonight, after having made thirteen speeches during the day.

State Engineer John A. Bensel accompanied the Governor's party throughout the day, but made no addresses. It was remarked by several persons that while Mr. Bensel was within easy hearing distance Martin W. Littleton several times highly praised the work as District Attorney of Mr. Whitman, who repeatedly has attacked Mr. Bensel. Mr. Littleton's praise of Mr. Whitman as a District Attorney was always preliminary to the statement that this did not mean that Mr. Whitman would make a good Governor.

As Gov. Glynn was speaking from an automobile on a street corner in Mohawk, John A. Hennessy passed in another automobile. Mr. Hennessy either did not recognize any one in the Governor's party or he did not wish to exchange salutations, for his automobile did not slow down and he spoke to no one.

Tomorrow the Governor's special train will go from Albany to Binghamton, with frequent stops for speechmaking. In the evening Gov. Glynn will address an audience in Binghamton.

THE OBJECT

The desirability of any object will be reflected in the care and zeal with which one seeks to secure it.

No man who embarks on a building operation needs to be told that his ultimate revenue will largely depend upon the care and judgment exercised in the investment.

But we wish simply to remind him in this connection, that we are the better part of judgment.

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TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

B. Altman & Co.

New Dress Silks

The assortments of Fine Silks for the Autumn and Winter are now profusely displayed and include many exclusive Imported Novelties of the latest fashion. Gold and Silver Brocades are noticeably prominent, as well as Lustrous Satins, Soft Failles and Poult de Soie, Taffetas impression sur chaine and Charmeuse. A special feature is made of Choice Silks especially suitable for Bridal Gowns, and Dainty Silks for Bridesmaid's Dresses. There is also a selection of new Washable Satins and Crepes now so much in demand for lingerie.

Silk Velvets and Plushes, English Corduroys and Velveteens are in stock in the latest colors and most desirable qualities.

Black Chiffon Velvets in fast pile and the correct tone of black are offered at special prices.

Imported Millinery Velvets in over two hundred different shades are on hand.

Black Dress Silks are shown in complete assortments of qualities and weaves.

Especially worthy of mention are the new high-lustre Satins for Wraps and Gowns.

A number of special values are offered in Crepe de Chine, Charmeuse, Meteor and Duchess Silks at much less than the regular prices.

As an example—
a 40-inch Black Soft-finish Bengaline, the regular price of which is $3.50 per yard, is now being offered at . per yard $1.68

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34th and 35th Streets New York

Stern Brothers
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Men's and Young Men's High Grade Suits at $23.50

Regularly sold for $27.50 to 35.00

THE MODELS are all hand tailored and present this season's most approved designs and materials, ranging from the conservative to the very extreme one, two, three and four button effects.

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THE SIZES: 33 to 48 inch chest measure, in all proportions, and we make a specialty of fitting stout men perfectly.

Men's Superior Furnishings

Friday and Saturday, at Special Prices:

Men's Fine Neckwear, large flowing ends, made of Imported silks, at Regularly $1.00 to 1.50 — 58c

Men's Negligee Shirts, plaited and plain bosoms, - - - - at Regularly $2.00 to 3.00 — $1.25

Men's Pajamas, of madras, domet flannel, plain pongee and fancy crepe cloth, - - Suit Regularly $1.50 a suit — 95c

Men's Silk Mixed Pajamas, Regularly $4.00 a suit, - - - - - - at — $2.85

Men's Blanket Bath and House Robes, - - - at — $4.75, 6.00

Men's Imported Shetland Wool Jackets, Regularly $8.50 to 10.00 each, - - - - at — $5.75

Men's Fine Derby Hats, $2.25
five leading shapes, Regularly $4.00 each

The Men's Shoe Dept.

ON the Main Floor, Sixth Avenue Entrance, offers a wide selection of correct footwear, suitable for dress, street, riding, dancing and house wear. The new Grey Top Boots so much in favor are maintained in splendid variety of either dull or patent leather, button or lace models, with tops of buckskin or English box cloth, at inviting prices.

ANDREW ALEXANDER
548 FIFTH AVENUE
ABOVE FORTY-FIFTH STREET

A new design that will have more than a passing vogue is this two-button shoe with patent leather vamps and backs of taupe buckskin or black satin. Hand work where it counts.

Seven-fifty a Pair

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At $16

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475 Men's Fall & Winter Suits
325 Men's Fall & Winter Overcoats
to be sold at a lower price than they have ever before borne.

Men's Suits

A variety of the season's best models for younger and older men.
Fine range of materials:
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Plain blue, black, three shades of gray, black-and-white stripes, Tartans in new shades, blue with self stripe, herringbone effects.

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Overcoats for dress or business, for town or country.
Raglan and other novelty styles.
In brown checks, gray checks, brown-and-gray mixtures, heavy plain Oxford gray, plain blue cheviot.
Chesterfield models, three-quarter length, fully silk-lined with plain lapels
In Oxford gray vicuna cloth, extremely well cut and tailored.

Plentiful choice as to style and pattern, in each size, from 33 to 44, in both lots.

$16—today and tomorrow—a piece of news worth noting by men with a practical turn of mind. Fourth Floor

Prices Radically Lowered on Men's Fine Shirts

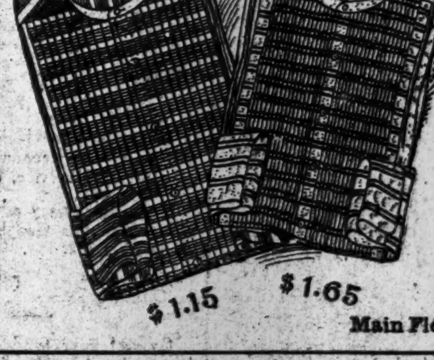
If the men who read this will mentally picture the beauty, up-to-dateness, quality and faultlessness of fit of a splendid collection of new Fall and Winter Shirts, GIMBELS will certainly do a phenomenal volume of business today.

900 Men's $2.50 Shirts Now Priced $1.65

There are only 900 Shirts at this price. That means, HURRY! Some of the shirts represent a special purchase; others were taken from our own fine stocks and reduced. All of the shirts have mushroom tucked bosoms, with soft and laundered French cuffs. An unusually attractive range of patterns and colorings. Sizes 14 to 17.

600 Men's $1.50 & $2 Shirts Now Priced at $1.15

A special purchase combined with shirts from our regular stocks. All have tucked bosoms in smart cross stripe effects. Laundered French cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17.



Main Floor

A new story by the author of "The Story of the Other Wise Man," and much in the same vein.

THE LOST BOY

By Henry van Dyke

With devotional imagination the author has traced in this romance the wanderings of "The Lost Boy" in Jerusalem, painting with reverent pen the details of those hours when the Boy Saviour was separated from his parents.

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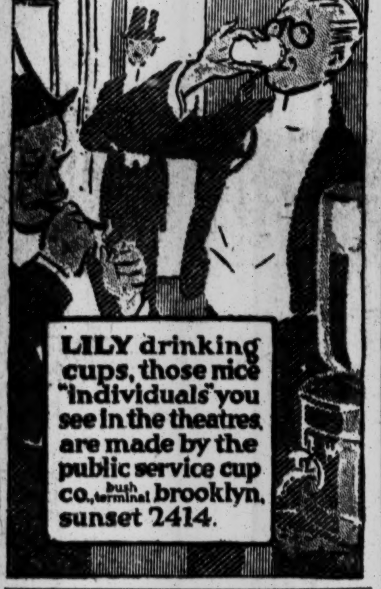

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From what I know of motor car values in general and in particular, I don't hesitate to state my opinion that this Hup is the biggest and best value on the market this Fall.

Take size, for example.

The Hup carries five passengers, without crowding or stinting.

Its wheelbase is 119 inches—as long as many cars that cost more—and the body so designed that the passengers get all possible benefit of this generous length.

Take equipment—a big feature nowadays.

This car gives you a perfected electrical starting, lighting, and ignition system, accessories of the highest quality, and every convenience necessary to a complete car.

As to quality, I need only say that it embodies every bit of the goodness that has made the Hup famous all over the world—its economy, its reliability, its continuous service, etc.

If you follow my advice, you will see and ride in this Hup before you sign a check for a new car.

CHAS. E. RIESS.

Convert your touring car or roadster into a closed car for Winter by fitting a Hup sedan or coupe top.

DECLARES FORGER IS UNDER GLYNN

Whitman Produces Affidavit That Torpy, in Controller's Office, Was Convicted.

MRS. WHITMAN ON STAGE

Big Cortland Audience Applauds Candidate's Wife—Hinman to Take Stump for Whitman.

Special to The New York Times.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Following his policy of adding one new name each day to his gallery of alleged Tammany undesirables who have been placed on the State payroll by Gov. Glynn, District Attorney Whitman opened up today on Thomas J. Torpy, a confidential clerk of the Audit Bureau in the State Controller's office.

Mr. Whitman reduced his attack on Torpy to a matter of official documents and affidavits made by court officials who represented that they knew Torpy to have been indicted for forgery and convicted in December, 1910. He denounced Torpy, along with other men involved in the road scandals, to ten audiences that gathered in halls and at the railroad stations in towns in Oswego, Madison, Chenango, Broome, and Cortland Counties.

At the Cortland Theatre here tonight Mr. Whitman told of Torpy's alleged conviction for forgery before an audience that packed the place. Mrs. Whitman was on the platform with her husband as a guest of Edwin Duffy, a college classmate of Mr. Whitman, who came out for him in spite of the fact that he was a Democratic leader. It was Mrs. Whitman's first appearance along the route of the Republican candidate's tour, and she was enthusiastically received by the big Cortland Theatre audience.

Mrs. Whitman said that she had come up from New York to attend a social gathering here and that she had no idea of accompanying her husband on the remaining portion of "his triumphant tour," but that she did want to see how one of his mass meetings went off.

Mr. Whitman announced that he felt like a public prosecutor who was submitting has case "to the jury of 1,500,000 men comprising the voting population of the State." He urged that no Governor could stand alone for good government without bringing to his aid a great organization of men intent upon delivering good government, such as Gov. Hughes delivered to the people, and that if a Governor brought to his assistance "a gang of men who were crooks all the way through," he was sure to have a bad Government and even a corrupt Government, no matter how high his private morals might be or how good his personal intentions.

Holds Up Torpy as Typical.

"And we have seen bad men in office," he said, "all along the line of the Glynn appointments. The bad men he has appointed to the principal offices have selected worse men to be their assistants. You know the rest of the story in the looting of the State by gang control of it.

"I might pick men from any department whose bad records prove what I say about Tammany control at Albany. Sometimes these bad men have been chosen because they had done so much for Tammany that Tammany did not dare to turn them down, and Gov. Glynn suffered them to remain in office or placed them wherever in the public service he was ordered to.

"For today we will take the case of Torpy—Thomas J. Torpy—merely to vary the roster from the names of Mr. Bensel and those appointed under him to deal with highways. Mr. Torpy holds a confidential job in the administration, in the office of the State Controller.

"I heard about the case of Torpy—that he was convicted of grand larceny in the first degree and forgery in the second degree—not long ago, in a past so old it ought to be forgiven, but right recently, as recently as 1910 and again as recently as 1912. Before I would deal with the case I applied to the County Clerk of Westchester County and obtained a sworn record of the court minutes.

"Here is the affidavit made by Frank M. Buck, clerk of the Supreme Court of Westchester County:

> I do hereby certify that the records of this office show that Thomas J. Torpy of Peekskill, New York, was indicted by the Grand Jury of this county for grand larceny in the first degree on the 13th day of December, 1910, and also for forgery in the second degree on the same date.
>
> It also appears from the minutes of Part I. of the Supreme Court of the State of New York in this country before Hon. Arthur S. Tompkins, Presiding Justice, that on the 1st day of February, 1912, the said Thomas J. Torpy was arraigned upon the indictment charging forgery in the second degree, that he pleaded "not guilty," and that on the 2d day of February, 1912, said minutes show as follows:
>
> "The jury retired in charge of an officer duly sworn for that purpose, and return and say they find the defendant guilty as charged. Motion made by counsel for defendant for a new trial upon the minutes and upon all the grounds specified in Section 465 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Motion denied. Defendant remanded until Friday, Feb. 9, 1912, at 8 o'clock P. M. for sentence."
>
> Sentence suspended by the court until the 8th day of March, 1912, upon condition that between now and that date the defendant return to the Bartholomay Brewing Company $995.09, being the amount of the damage sustained by the said brewing company by reason of the offense of which the defendant was convicted; the defendant to give a bond with two sureties for the sum of $4,000 for his appearance on the said 8th day of March, 1912, to which time this court stands adjourned.
>
> I also further certify that on the 8th day of March, 1912, the defendant appeared in court, and, counsel for the brewing company having stated that restitution had been made in accordance with the direction of the court made on Feb. 9, 1912, sentence was suspended.

Would Turn Gangsters Out.

After running over the names of the whole gallery of alleged improper appointees, to which he added Torpy's name, District Attorney Whitman pledged that if he should be elected there would "be in Albany a change, a complete change, and a radical change that would leave no trace of the gang control that has recently existed." He urged that in asking the people to accept himself as a clean candidate of good morals he asked them also to hold him personally responsible for every man running on the ticket with him and every man he might appoint to office, as he intended to make his administration, if elected, largely successful through the character of the men he called into service with him.

The campaign today lay through a hilly country of large apple orchards, chicken farms, and cabbage patches. Early in the morning Mr. Whitman was roused by a cheery chorus of little girls, none of them over 12 years old, who sang out at the railroad station at Erieville:

Who is, who is, who is he?
He is, he is, he is he—
He is in it, I should smile;
Whitman's got it by a mile.

In all, about 6,000 people heard Mr. Whitman during the day—at the towns of Fulton, Phoenix, Cazenovia, Greene, Chenango Forks, Whitney Point, and Cortland. The drift to Whitman, County Committeemen along the line continued to insist, was noticeable in every village among Democrats and Bull Moosers. On the strength of their assurances, Mr. Whitman boosted his expected plurality by 20,000 over the 115,000 claimed for him yesterday.

Roger P. Clark, a law partner of Harvey D. Hinman, opponent of Mr. Whitman for the Republican nomination at the primaries, brought a message of assurance to Mr. Whitman from Mr. Hinman and a promise that Mr. Hinman would take the stump for his successful rival next week.

COLONEL IS OUT FOR GOOD.

Won't Return to Republican Fold, He Says in Ithaca.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Oct. 22.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, in a speech here today, said that he never would return to the Republican Party.

"I will never go back," he said. "The party must come forward. Both old parties are at present reactionary."

The Colonel's assertion was drawn out by Andrew D. White, who sat in the wings. Dr. White, who is a staunch Republican, is nevertheless a warm friend of Col. Roosevelt. They exchanged hearty greetings when the Colonel went on the platform.

"I am sorry that you are not in this fight with us," said the Colonel. "You ought to be."

Dr. White smiled, and, shaking his head, replied: "You will come back."

It was in reply to this remark that the Colonel said he never would return to the old party.

Col. Roosevelt in his speech attacked both old party machines in this State, and appealed to every man who had supported him in 1912 to vote for Frederick M. Davenport. He attacked what he called the bi-partisan combination in Albany, and said that a bi-partisan combination killed his child labor bill while in Washington.

William Sulzer, addressing a crowd in a smaller hall tonight, predicted that he would be re-elected Governor.

Col. Roosevelt spoke in Binghamton tonight.

INDORSES USE OF TROOPS.

Col. Roosevelt Approves President's Action in Colorado.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Oct. 22.—In a letter to D. D. Casement, Progressive campaign manager here, Col. Roosevelt approves President Wilson's use of Federal troops to keep the peace in the strike zone, saying: "The State of Colorado has proved unable to keep order within the State limits."

"It is absolutely right that the Government," says Col. Roosevelt, "should be able, and should be willing, to send the United States Army in to restore order where the State authorities show themselves impotent to prevent lawlessness and violence; but it ought to be no less clearly made the duty of the United States Government in such event not to stop merely with putting down the lawlessness and violence, but to investigate the causes of the lawlessness and violence and to take effective action for the eradication of these causes.

"The police power of the nation no less than the police power of the State and the municipality, should be unhesitatingly used to put an end to any and all wrong-doing which may have caused the lawlessness. The police power of the State and the nation, when called upon to police violence and disorder, should also be used to police any and all the causes which may be responsible for the violence and disorder."

SAVE CITY OFFICIAL FROM AN ASSASSIN

Aids Take Pistol from Ex-Employe Who Threatens Deputy Commissioner Harrison.

DEMANDED REINSTATEMENT

Forty Letters and a Petition to Mayor Mitchel Found in the Prisoner's Pockets.

Richard C. Harrison, First Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Docks and Ferries, stepped out of his automobile before the entrance to the offices of his department at Pier A, at the Battery, yesterday morning, ignoring a small group of men loitering there. He hurried into the building, because some of the employes of the Department of Docks and Ferries who had been discharged had made threats against those against whom they felt aggrieved.

The Deputy Commissioner was ascending the sairway leading to his office when he heard footsteps behind him and the gruff voice of a man saying, "Now I've got you." Mr. Harrison whirled around, to find that a revolver had been thrust into his face. In another second he might have been the victim of an assassin had not another hand grasped the wrist of his assailant and pointed the weapon high above the head of the Deputy Dock Commissioner.

Philip Dennler, an electrician, and James L. O'Dea, a messenger, of 452 West Sixty-fourth Street, both employes of the department, who had run in between the man with the revolver and Mr. Harrison, overpowered the man with the pistol, while Traffic Patrolman Shaw, attracted by the scuffle and the shouts of the men, wrenched the pistol from the assailant's grasp.

The prisoner told the police that he was John O'Connor, 56 years old, of 1,314 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn, a ship's carpenter for the Department of Docks and Ferries until about two weeks ago, when he was tried on charges before Deputy Commissioner Harrison and discharged. He entered the employ of the department in December, 1900, was laid off soon afterward, and was reinstated subsequently. O'Connor told the police that the Department of Docks and Ferries was being ruined because so many of the employes were being discharged.

The prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters and questioned by Inspector Faurot. According to the Inspector, the man purchased the revolver in New Jersey, and intended to make a demand on Deputy Commissioner Harrison for reinstatement. He had resolved to kill Mr. Harrison if his demands were refused.

NATHAN STRAUS FOR GLYNN

His Letter Praises the Governor for His Appointments.

Nathan Straus sent a letter to Gov. Glynn yesterday praising the work the Governor had accomplished in the way of legislative reform, particularly the new primary law and the Workmen's Compensation act.

"In your appointments," said Mr. Straus, "and especially in your judicial appointments you have considered merit and efficiency only, and you have designated to the highest court of the State a Jew because you knew that he could ably perform the duties of his high office. A Governor who has honestly acted, with eyes solely turned to the welfare of the State; who is progressive, honest and economical, and whose appointments are broadly American deserves re-election by an overwhelming majority to which voters from all parties and all creeds who have the real interest of the State at heart should contribute."

HELD AS THIEF BY WOMAN.

Mrs. Oakley Meets in Subway Man She Says Stole $5,000 Necklace.

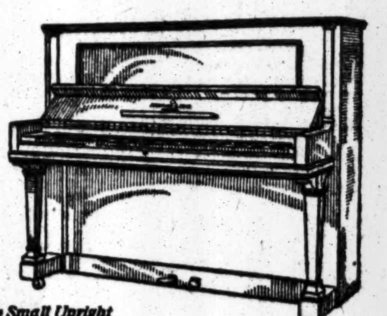
Mrs. Frances Oakley of the Hotel Majestic, waiting yesterday in the Seventy-second Street Subway station, saw Francis Clark of 282 Eighth Avenue, a former employe of the hotel. She seized him, declaring he had been concerned in the theft of a $5,000 pearl necklace from her apartment in February, 1913. Clark struggled, but Mrs. Oakley held on until Detective Cooney arrived.

Magistrate Krotel held Clark in $2,500 bail after Mrs. Oakley hald told of the theft. Soon afterward Clark quit his job as bellboy, she said, and two months later she found him in the Tombs, charged with having burglar tools. He promised to return her necklace if she would get him a light sentence, she said. He was convicted and sentenced to a year in the penitentiary and a $500 fine.

Clark admitted the conviction, but denied knowledge of the Oakley necklace.

Capt. Hussey Dismissed.

Capt. James E. Hussey was dismissed from the Police Department yesterday by Commissioner Woods. Hussey was found guilty by Deputy Commissioner Godley of accepting money from gamblers and disorderly resort keepers. He was reinstated in the Police Department on Sept. 9 after he had been released from the Penitentiary. One minute after he was reinstated he was suspended on the charges of which he was found guilty yesterday. The nominal term of service served to get him $4,340 in back pay.



New Small Upright Style V Mahogany Case only $500.

STEINWAY

YOU no doubt hope to own a Steinway "some day." Perhaps at present you regard its purchase as out of the question. But your possession of a Steinway is easily possible now.

Here is a new Small Upright, embodying all of the supreme Steinway qualities and offered at a price much lower than ever asked for this world-famous instrument, namely, $500. Style V has the incomparable sweetness and sonority of tone, the perfect workmanship and durability of *every* Steinway.

This new Steinway is well adapted to the modern home and apartment

STEINWAY & SONS
Steinway Hall
107-109 East 14th St., New York
Subway Express Station at the Door

There is no time like the present for boosting the natural products of America.
They lead the world.

CLYSMIC
King of Table Waters
Has no equal

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

"Meet me at the Fountain"

New York's Popular Big Store

MAIN BUILDING

A CAPTURE!

Men's and Youths'
$10 to $15
Balmacaans and Overcoats at $6.85

Popular styles—most wanted materials. All sizes.

Hundreds of these coats are made of "PRIESTELY" rain-proofed fabrics.

No other sale of Balmacaans and Overcoats announced in many seasons begins to compare with this distribution of ours today at $6.85.

The special price barely covers the cost of production. Choice of 20 smart styles.

Sale begins PROMPTLY TODAY AT STORE OPENING TIME, and we expect every coat to be sold in double-quick order.

Every chest measure from 32 to 44.

Balmacaan Cravenette Coat
Regd Cravenette Trade Mark
Rain Repellent

WE GIVE S&H GREEN TRADING STAMPS
J. B. GREENHUT CO.—FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY

While the Victrola entertains you it also develops the musical tastes of your children.

$200 Victrola
(Style XVI)
$10 a month

The "McCreery Victor Payment Plan" permits the purchase of Victrolas on terms as convenient as can be obtained anywhere in New York City.

Other Styles $15 to $250
Special terms may be arranged for any style.

Victor
"His Master's Voice"
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Go to any Victor dealer's and he will gladly demonstrate this wonderful instrument.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

Special Record Service

The attention of Victrola owners is particularly directed to the advantages and thoroughness of our Victor Record Service.

Every Victor Record—expert sales-service—prompt delivery.

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street Seventh Floor. *5th Avenue*

Victrola XVI, $200
Mahogany or oak

ALBANIAN ARMY LED BY YOUNG AMERICAN

Capt. Spencer, Adjutant of Prince William, Back from Troubled Balkan State.

USED LORD BYRON'S CANNON

Fought for Months Under Heavy Odds Against Greeks—Brings Decoration for Roosevelt.

The landing of Italian marines at Avlona, or Vallona, in Albania, means that 150,000 Albanian refugee families will receive succor and that Italy will oust the Greek soldiers who have invaded Albania in the guise of Albanian rebels, according to Capt. H. Sherwood Spencer, a graduate of Annapolis, who was an Adjutant of Prince William of Wied, the Albanian Mpret.

Capt. Spencer left Durazzo when William of Wied abandoned the country in September. His last commission from the deposed Albanian sovereign was to visit this country and decorate Theodore Roosevelt, Dr. Lyman Abbott, and Charles R. Crane of Chicago with the Order of Skerder Bey. Dr. Abbott was decorated on Monday and Capt. Spencer, who is stopping at the New York Yacht Club, is now seeking a meeting with Col. Roosevelt.

Capt. Spencer believes that Greece will not go to war with Italy over Albania and that the fighting in that country will come to an end with the Italian occupation. He said yesterday:

"It has been represented that Albania was in rebellion; that the Epirotes were in arms against the Government. That is not true. On the south the Greek regular troops have crossed the border and are doing the fighting, calling themselves the Epirotes. Further north Young Turk officers leading fanatical tribes have taken Durazzo."

Capt. Spencer 24 Years Old.

Although Capt. Spencer is but 24 years old, his experiences in Albania have been quite as thrilling as those of any of the American adventurers of fiction who have cut big figures in imaginary Balkan States.

Capt. Spencer became involved in Albanian troubles by mere chance. He was a Trieste early in this year when Consul General Busser there asked him to make a trip through Albania and write a report on conditions there for the State Department.

When he reached El Basan he found that brigands, led by Ettem Bey, had captured five Americans, two of them missionaries, and were holding them for ransom near Progradetz, at Lake Ochrida. He cabled the news to American Consuls at Trieste, Rome, and other places. They placed the matter before the International Commission, which was then ruling Albania before the advent of William of Wied. A party of gendarmes led by Dutch officers were sent after the bandits. The brigands killed several and drove them back.

"After that," said Capt. Spencer, "Aquif Pasha, the Albanian Governor of El Basan, who was on bad terms with the Etten Bey bandits, offered me a force of forty men to attempt the rescue of the five Americans.

"On St. Patrick's Day I was crossing Lake Ochrida with them to Progradetz and nearing the shore when we found ourselves covered by rifles from the heights on shore on all sides of us. We surrendered and expected to be shot, but in our interpreter we had a wonderful man, who saved us. He said that I was the British Ambassador, and that I had warships on the coast which would shell Progradetz unless we were released. This puzzled Ettem Bey, and while he considered he ordered drinks of gin for everybody. He continued to drink gin while he solved the problem and got on very friendly terms with us.

Won Americans' Release.

"Finally it was arranged through the interpreter that upon my giving my "besa" (which means word of honor and is considered the most sacred of things in the Albanian mountain) that he should not be attacked again, he would release the five American prisoners. They were released. Two of them are now at Jamestown, N. Y.

"When I returned to Durazzo the International Commission, which was then trying to raise an Albanian army, gave me $4,000 and told me to go back to Ettem Bey and induce him to convert his brigands into soldiers of Albania. I went back to see the old bandit chief, and he agreed to take his band to Kortcha.

"I went to Kortcha, a town in the interior, with a commission of Adjutant of the Army of the Eastern Division. I was chosen for this post by the International Commission because I belonged to a nation in no way interested in the Albanian political situation.

"I was at the girls' school founded at Kortcha by Charles R. Crane of Chicago on April 1 of this year, when the place was attacked by Greek regular soldiers sent into Albania with the view of ultimately making it a part of Greece. The girls' school, on the outskirts of the city, which has about 60,000 inhabitants, was one of the first places under fire. The Principal, five women teachers, the janitor and myself defended it with rifles, while Albanian volunteers fought from country places in the vicinity. The school was surrounded by a high stone wall. We killed three Greeks trying to scale the walls, and after that they did not attempt to enter it, although the firing continued.

"The next day I flew an American flag outside of the building and put up a sign in Greek, 'United States Consular Agency,' which was a correct description, since I had been commissioned to write a report for the State Department.

Greeks Tore Down Our Flag.

"That kept the Greeks away for one day, but on the next they tore down the flag and the sign and opened fire on us again. They raided the Rumanian College, killed the Rumanian Bishop, tore out his beard, and killed three priests and eight teachers.

"Later, as the Greeks in a small force were keeping up the attack, along came Ettem Bey with 200 brigands, now soldiers, and reported to me at the girls' school, as he had promised. Leaving eighteen men at the school, I went to the town hall with Bey and his men. There I found the Dutch Major, who was in command, was shot in the breast, and he ordered me to take command of the troops.

"The Greeks, reinforced, opened another attack, and began a bombardment with field pieces mounted on heights above the city. They bombarded all the next day, killing in the two days 172 Albanians, chiefly women and children.

"Two days later were heard the rattle of machine guns several miles away and we knew a detachment of Albanians, led by Dutch soldiers, who had been cut off in the south, had arrived. We sallied out of Kortcha, and the attack on two sides drove the Greeks from their positions. Some remained in the city, however, and there was considerable house-to-house fighting. With a party of reorganized brigands I took the Greek church and captured the Greek Bishop, who was a leader of the attack on the city.

"In the meantime the Albanian Army of the Eastern Division with 4,000 men had been organized, and I was made Chief of Staff. We marched to Butka to meet the main Greek invading army, which numbered nearly 10,000 men. The fighting went on at Butka continually from May 1 to July 2. Our army was reduced to 1,200 men, and we were forced to retreat on July 2.

"We continued to retreat, fighting a rear guard action, while refugees from the invaded country made their way at a safe distance behind us. We reached Vallona on July 14. By that time more than 150,000 refugee families had gathered there. The only appropriation made for their relief was $10,000 from the International Commission. That lasted only a few days. Since then I imagine that many thousands have starved.

"Immediately after my arrival I was ordered, with 500 picked men, to go to Durazzo, which was being attacked by Mohammedan tribes with Turkish officers. William of Wied defended the place gallantly against superior numbers. He is a man of the greatest personal bravery.

"Essad Pasha, who finally led the besieging army at Durazzo, made no progress against the city until the international fleet withdrew. The city was well defended with four miles of trenches, barbed wire entanglements, searchlights, and modern guns. After Sept. 2, when the Italian and English warships withdrew, it was only a question of time when Durazzo should fall. William would have fought longer except that he could obtain no gold to pay his troops. Both Italy and Austria had forbidden the export of gold. On Sept. 6 I rowed out to Prince William's yacht, the Tora, with ten of the Queen's trunks, and the next day, while the besiegers were bombarding the place, we escaped."

Capt. Spencer resigned when he was a midshipman in the United States Navy. He served as a war correspondent during the Italian-Turkish War. This is his first trip back to America in four years.

DEFEND RUTLAND POLICY.

RUTLAND, Vt., Oct. 22.—Arguments were completed today in the Federal Court in the suit of Andrew C. Spring and other minority stockholders of the Rutland Railroad against J. Seward Webb, Percival W. Clements, and others representing the majority interests for an accounting of certain transactions complained of as having caused financial losses to the company. The court reserved decision.

John W. Weed of New York, who closed for the defense, accused the complainants of seeking to try the case in the newspapers and to embarrass the defendants. Mr. Weed took up the allegations of the complainants in detail. He denied that there had been any mismanagement of the road's affairs.

Ask your Dentist

PYRODENTO
LIQUID ANTISEPTIC

Not only relieves Pyorrhoea, but is equally efficient when applied to a sore throat, a cut, or a burn.

Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.

RIKER-HEGEMAN DRUG STORES
89th ANNIVERSARY SALE

FREE Three Cakes PALMOLIVE SOAP, worth 45c, with a 50c Jar of PALMOLIVE FACE CREAM. Total value 95c. All for . . . . 39¢

Palmolive Toilet Soap and Cream combine the oil of the palm and the olive. For centuries the velvety skin and exquisite complexion of Oriental beauties have been accredited to the use of these oils.

FREE Tin of Riker's Tooth Powder (15c value) with a Transparent Handle Celluloid Tooth Brush. Fine white bristles, four styles, at 25c

FREE Two 5c TURKISH WASH CLOTHS. Soft cotton, heavy Turkish weave, and Five 5c Cakes CASTILE SOAP. A pure, fine toilet soap that is very lasting at 25c

FREE 69 CENT FLASHLIGHT. Tungsten Bulb, Handsome Nickel Case, with PAUL REVERE ALARM CLOCK which runs eight days instead of one. Thin model nickel case, 4½ in. dial with plain figures; guaranteed reliable; for............ $2.50

FREE A 25c Box of "DRESDEN" Our Leading FACE POWDER With each 60¢ Pound box of EXCELLO SWEETS

FREE—One Pound Box Riker's Delicious PERFECT CHOCOLATES

A dainty assortment of tempting chocolates celebrated for their fine quality (readily worth 50c) with Twenty 5c Soda Checks for $1.00

All ice cream served at Riker Soda Fountains with clean dry polished sundae dishes and spoons.

FREE One lb. Famous 33c Club Coffee celebrated for the rich aroma and delicious flavor, with ALUMINUM COFFEE PERCOLATOR ($1.50 value) $1.39

6 Cakes Ivory Soap, 13c when bought with the following:

¼ lb. Club Coffee	10c
Bottle Riker's Vanilla Extract	17c
1 lb. Baking Soda	10c
6 Cakes Ivory Soap (30c value)	13c

Total value 67c, all for.............. 50c

FREE Bottle Riker's VANILLA EXTRACT. A pure flavoring extract of extra strength (17c value), with ONE LB INARI TEA. Seldom will you find tea of equal flavor. English Breakfast, Ceylon or Oolong blends, for........ 50c

FREE WICKER SHOPPING CASE ANY ONE OF THESE STYLES with every purchase of $2.50 in any Department.

Friday and Saturday we celebrate the annual event which marks the establishment of the Riker-Hegeman Drug Business. This celebration means attractive combinations of Drug Store Goods at prices which will appeal to every member of the family, and a variety to suit all tastes.

FREE DURHAM SHAVING STICK In nickel case; 17c value, with MORGAN MASSAGE BRUSH Of fine quality soft red rubber; takes the place of bristle brush; 25c value. Total value 42c. All for 25c

FREE COMBINATION OFFER 35c Durham Demonstrator RAZOR and 17c Durham SHAVING STICK and 25c Rubberized SHAVING BRUSH 77c value; all for...... 50c

Toilet Articles

Birt's Head Wash	20c—39c
Calox Tooth Powder	17c
Canthrox	40c
Dagget & Ramsdell's Cold Cream,	8c—15c—26c—36c—66c—1.09
Espey's Cream	16c—32c
Euthymol Tooth Paste	17c
Hind's Honey and Almond Cream	31c—69c
Holmes' Frostilla	15c
J. & J. Baby Powder	15c
Kolynos Tooth Paste	17c
Lustrite Nail Enamel	18c
Small Cake	10c
Lyon's Tooth Powder	15c
Magda Cream, Tube....20c Jar	37c—39c
Mennen's Talcum	13c
Mum	20c
Pinaud's Lilac Vegetal	60c
Pompeian Cream	31c—49c—61c
Riker's Cold Cream,	25c—50c—75c
Riviris Talcum Powder	20c
Rubifoam	17c
Sanitol	17c
Sanitol Liquid	15c—35c
Sheffield's Tooth Paste	14c
Squibb's Talcum	15c
Sozodont	17c
Tetlow's Swan's Down Powder,	12c
Velogen	20c
Violet Cerate	50c
Westphal's Egg Shampoo	20c

Soaps

Albo White Floating Soap	8c
Livol's Castile Bar	69c
Copco Soap	4c—8c
Cuticura Soap	18c
Fairy Soap	4c—8c
Glenn's Sulphur Soap	20c
Hand Sapolio	8c
Herpicide Soap	20c
Ivory Soap	4c—8c
Johnson's Foot Soap	18c
Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap	10c 3 for 25c
Packer's Tar Soap	14c
Physicians' and Surgeons' Soap,	8c
Resinol Soap	18c
Woodbury's Facial Soap	17c

Drugs

Almond Oil (sweet)	4 oz.	33c
Alum	1 lb.	10c
Aromatic Sp. Ammonia	4 oz.	23c
Borax	1 lb.	12c
Boric Acid	1 lb.	20c
Camphorated Oil	4 oz.	18c
Castor Oil	1 pt.	30c
Chloroform Liniment	4 oz.	25c
Comp. Licorice Powder	4 oz.	15c
Cream Tartar	4 oz.	18c
Denatured Alcohol	1 qt.	25c
Dobell's Solution	1 pt.	25c
Drop Chalk	1 lb.	15c
Epsom Salts	1 lb.	6c
Essence Peppermint	4 oz.	33c
Flexible Collodion with brush,		15c
Flaxseed, whole ground	1 lb.	10c
Fluid Extract Cascara, bitter or sweet	4 oz.	35c
Glycerine	1 pt.	50c
Grain Alcohol, 1 pt. 45c, 1 qt.		85c
Gum Camphor	1 lb.	1.00
Insect Powder	½ lb.	30c
Insect Powder Blowers		10c & up
Lime Water	1 pt.	10c
Milk Sugar	1 lb.	25c
Orris Root, powdered	4 oz.	15c
Precipitated Chalk	1 lb.	10c
Pumice Stone, powd'r'd	1 lb.	10c
Rochelle Salts	½ lb.	20c
Senna Leaves	2 oz.	14c
Sodium Bicarbonate	1 lb.	10c
Sodium Phosphate	1 lb.	15c
Spirits Camphor	4 oz.	23c
Spirits Nitre	4 oz.	23c
Sulphur, powdered	1 lb.	10c
Sulphur, lump	1 lb.	10c
Tincture Arnica	4 oz.	23c
Tincture Green Soap	4 oz.	18c
Tincture Iodine	2 oz.	25c

CLUB COFFEE
Club Coffee's rich aroma and superior flavor make breakfast a meal to be remembered all through the day. Ground, bean or pulverized; lb.. 33c

INARI TEA
Three delicious blends, that come all the way from the fields in air-tight leaden chests; lb., 50c; ½-lb., 27c; trial package 10c

Olive Oil; bottle	25c, 65c
Olives	10c, 25c, 60c
Airline Honey	10c, 15c, 25c

For the Man Who Shaves Himself

Gillette Razor,	$4.49 up
Durham Demonstrator Razor,	15c
Durham Derby Razor	$2.24
Durham Duplex Razor	$4.49
Ever Ready Razor	$1.00
Gem Razor,	$1.00
Auto Strop Razor	$5.00
Mark Cross Razor	23c
Ney-a-Hone Strop	50c to $2.50
Riker Special Strop	23c to 59c

Powders, Soaps, Creams

Colgate's Shaving

Stick	20c	Soap	5c
Cream	20c	Powder	20c

Williams' Shaving

Stick	20c	Soap	5c
Cream	20c	Powder	20c

Bath Room Set
made of solid brass, highly polished and heavily nickel plated. Every one of the five pieces guaranteed. Remarkable value at $2.00. This sale, only $1.19

COMBINATION FOUNTAIN SYRINGE AND HOT WATER BOTTLE
This No. 2 fine quality all-rubber hot-water bottle may also be used as a fountain syringe; complete with 5 ft. strong rubber tubing and 3 hard-rubber pipes. Guaranteed for one year. Formerly $1.79. Anniversary Sale $1.49
No. 3—Formerly $1.89. Anniversary sale, quantity limited.... $1.59

Hot Water Bottle
Fine quality all-white rubber and guaranteed for one year. An inspection will show you that these Anniversary prices are worth taking advantage of.
No. 2—Formerly $1.25. Anniversary Sale $1.12
No. 3—Formerly $1.50. Anniversary Sale.............. $1.39
No. 4—Formerly $1.75. Anniversary sale, quantity limited..... $1.59

ABSORBENT COTTON

Highest grade	34c
Hospital grade	25c

RUBBER SHEETING
1 yd. wide (75c value). Yard .... 59c up

Durham Domino Razors
In practical, compact, leather traveling case, with extra blades $1.00

Shaving Mirror
Nickel - plated extension Shaving Mirror, $3.75 value for $1.98

Family Remedies

Alcohol, Grain; pint, 45c; qt.,	85c
Ammonia Water, pint (stronger)	20c
Angier's Emulsion	39c, 75c
Antiphlogistine,	20c, 37c, 54c, 92c, $1.79
Benger's Food	23c, 50c, $1.45
Bisurated Magnesia	45c, 69c
Borax Powder, lb	12c
Bromo Seltzer	9c, 19c, 39c, 69c
Cascara Compound, John's	19c
Cascarets	10c, 19c, 39c
Chloride Lime	10c
Clysmic Water	15c, 20c, 40c
Crudol	20c, 40c
Riker's Corn Remedy	15c
Diamond Dyes	9c
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	50c
Foot Balm	25c
Frog in Your Throat	10c
Ex Lax	10c, 19c
Hagee's Cod Liver Oil	74c
Horlick's Malted Milk,	38c, 74c, $2.95
Itchikill Ointment	45c
Jaynes' Malt Extract	15c
Jaynes' Blood and Nerve,	60c, $1
Jaynes' Dyspepsia Tablets,	25c, 40c
Jaynes' Sodium Phosphate, Granulated Effervescent	27c, 72c
Klensall	10c, 20c, 30c
Kreothol	15c, 25c, 42c, $1
Listerine	17c, 33c, 59c
Malt Nutrine	20c
Malt Hoppo	35c, 65c, $1.25
Maltine and Combinations	75c
Maltzyme and Combinations,	39c, 75c
Mellen's Food	35c, 55c
Manacea Water	45c
Mulford's Tablets	10c, 25c
Nervo Headache Powders,	10c, 19c
Newbro's Herpicide	39c, 75c
Phillips's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	39c, 75c
Phillips's Milk Magnesia	37c
Pluto Water	15c, 30c
Radway's Ready Relief	39c, 74c
Rainbow Dyes	10c
Resinol Ointment	39c, 78c
Riker's Expectorant	25c, 60c
Rikura Headache Powder,	10c, 25c
Riker's Antiseptis	25c, 50c, 90c
Riker's Beef, Iron and Wine,	50c, 90c
Riker's Cathartic Salts	25c
Riker's Syrup Senafig	35c
Riker's Twin Tabs	10c, 19c, 35c
Rikermidgets	23c, 43c
Russell's Emulsion	72c
Stuart's Dyspepsia	39c, 74c
Sal Hepatica	18c, 38c, 80c
Scott's Emulsion	39c, 69c
Shac	10c, 19c
Saniped Bunion Plaster	15c
Saniped Corn Plaster	15c
Saniped Foot Tablets	15c
Taps	9c, 19c, 39c, 78c
Taps, Jr	9c, 19c
Tiz	20c, 40c
Westphal's Auxiliator	25c, 50c

Overhead Shower that you can attach by simply putting in a few screws. Polished brass tubing, heavily nickel plated, with heavy canvas curtains on nickel rings. Actually $7.50 value. Riker price $4.98

BATH TUB SEAT
A strong oak seat, with strong steel hangers—covered with rubber to prevent scratching. Will fit any round edge bath tub. A 79c value for 59c
With white enamel oak seat, $1.00 value for 79c

PLATE GLASS SHELF
24 in. or 18 in. long by 5 in. wide, complete with nickel-plated bracket and screws. $1.00 value............ 69c

Crushed Strawberries In Whipped Cream and covered with sweet milk chocolate. This tasty combination was specially packed for this sale. Pound box, 40c value, for......... 29c

FREE 50c JAR RIKER'S Violate Cerate. A greaseless massage cream, with 1 lb. box. RIKER DOLLAR CHOCOLATES A choice assortment of the highest grade chocolates, for............ $1.00

FREE Box of 25c Ivolin Stationery. High Grade Linen Finished Paper, 24 Sheets, 24 Envelopes with Ivolin Fountain Pen. 14-Kt. genuine Iridium point. Every pen guaranteed Self-Filling with pocket Clip attached ($1.50 value). Total value $1.75, all for................ 98c

FREE Hoyle's Book of Rules of Card Games (15c value) with 25c package of No. 52 Gold Edge PLAYING CARDS Total value 40c; all for 25c

FREE NICKEL CLUTCH PENCIL with Clip (15c value) with box of COPLEY LINEN STATIONERY First Quality Linen Finish Paper, 36 sheets, 24 Envelopes, at.................. 25c

FREE 49c BATH MAT Heavy cotton crash, 36x22 inches blue and white, and pink and white, with White Enamel Bath Room Stool. Strong and good looking, with rubber tipped feet, for........ $1.98

FREE Very Soft Cotton (35c value) BATH TOWEL with any BATH SPRAY Complete with nozzle, tubing and connections, at.................. 98c or over

FREE (25c value) Nickel SANOLA SYRINGE HOOK which prevents tubing and bag from cracking and provides a convenient place for an article usually without a place, with Fountain Syringe at 98c or over

All Riker Fountain Syringes are fully guaranteed.

FREE Hot Water Bottle Cover. Fine quality soft cotton flannel hot water bottle cover. 25c value, with any hot water bottle at 89c or over

Riker's Hot Water Bottles Fully Guaranteed.

FREE 15c PINT BOTTLE RIKER'S BORATED Household Ammonia And one pair 39c RUBBER GLOVES Which protect the hands when housecleaning and dishwashing. Total value 54c., all for...... 39c

A Practical Case For the Traveling Man

Containing just the essential toilet articles in a compact, genuine black leather case, with snap clasp. Case contains imitation Foxwood hair brush, with eleven rows of strong, pure bristles, genuine Pyralin ivory comb, with coarse and fine teeth, transparent celluloid-handled toothbrush with 3 rows pure white bristles. Celluloid ivory toothbrush holder, can of Riker's Antiseptic Tooth Powder, Williams' or Colgate's Shaving Stick, in nickel case; Rubberset Shaving Brush in collapsible nickel traveling case; $4.50 value $2.97

$47,500 FOR BOOKS THAT COST $4,000

Women Paid Ten Times Their Value for Farmer's De Luxe Editions.

APPRAISED AT THE TRIAL

Roosevelt Portrait, Worth 25 Cents, His Autograph on Army Commission, $10, Expert Says.

Experts were called by the Government yesterday at the trial in the Federal District Court before Judge Foster of James J. Farmer, Col. William J. Hartley, and others for making use of the mails to carry on an alleged fraud through the sale of gorgeously bound books to show what was the true market value of the volumes which they sold. According to their testimony, the books were worth about one-tenth of the price which the Anglo-American Authors' Association obtained for them. The experts were harsh in the criticism of some of the autographs and other so-called rarities.

Frederick M. Hopkins, who is associated with Henry Malkan at 42 Broadway, was the first expert to be called, and as Assistant District Attorney Roosa handed up to him the volumes which Mrs. Bird of Salt Lake City had bought for about $47,500, he appraised them at the regular market value of about $4,000. Miss Marion Preston's purchases cost her $37,500, but Mr. Hopkins thought they should have been acquired for about $2,340. An illustrated set of Shakespeare in her library he thought to be so common that a well-informed book man would never have bought it. The illustrations, he said, had no connection with the plots of the plays.

A set of Abraham Lincoln the witness thought was worth about $230 for the text and $34.75 for the autographs it contained, and when the portrait of Col. Roosevelt, which had been given to Miss Watts on account of her large book purchases, was shown to him he asserted that it was merely a print of the value of 25 cents. Miss Watts had also received as a special favor a commission for a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army signed by the former President, and of this Mr. Hopkins said:

"It may be worth $10, but I doubt if you could get so much unless from an enthusiastic admirer. It might be more marketable to a Progressive."

CLAFLIN CLAIMS PUT IN.

More Than $500,000 of Notes Were Deposited Yesterday.

In the Claflin reorganization matter $500,000 worth of claims were deposited with the committee's secretary yesterday afternoon. This brings the total of such deposits to about $26,000,000, and it is confidently expected that another million in note claims will be deposited before the end of the week. Monday is the day which the committee named for the final deposit date, and it is expected that heavy deposits will come in on that day because the attitude of the banks which have not yet sent in their claims is said to be favorable to the plan. So far there have been no objections or withdrawals of deposits already made. In view of this it is somewhat doubtful if an extension of the time for note deposits will be asked for by the committee, though no definite statement was made on this point yesterday.

Deposits of merchandise and cash deposit claims with the General Creditors' Committee are coming in well, but it was said yesterday to be doubtful if the actual total of these deposits could be given out before Monday. Tomorrow is the last day given by the General Committee for the deposit of such claims. As was said earlier in the week, however, the bulk of these claims is already in the committee's hands.

The question of whether the proceedings shall be in equity or bankruptcy is still an open one, though sentiment is said to lean now toward bankruptcy, for the reason that it would expedite matters and not necessarily incur loss through enforced liquidation. By a man close to the men "higher up," it was said yesterday that the $600,000 in trustees' fees mentioned several times in connection with bankruptcy proceedings were more mythical than actual, and that this figure is more likely to be $6,000 than $600,000. If the latter figure had to be paid, it was added, it would prove an absolute bar to proceedings in bankruptcy.

Court of Appeals Decisions Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—The Court of Appeals will meet tomorrow, hand down decisions, and take a recess until Nov. 9. A decision on the legality of the Constitutional Convention scheduled for next year is looked for.

MAID'S TALE UNTRUE, SAYS MRS. CARMAN

Continued from Page 1.

day. When the clerk asked her name she answered "Florence A. Carman" in a whisper so low that it could be heard only a few feet, and the answer had to be repeated. She gave her address as Freeport, and began her direct testimony at once, Mr. Levy asking questions now and then, but permitting her to tell a running story when she cared to.

"You are the wife of Dr. Edwin Carman of Freeport?" he asked.

"Yes," she replied.

"When were you married to Dr. Carman?"

"We were married in 1892."

"And where have you lived since that time?"

Mrs. Carman looked at him and smiled, as though thinking it strange that her young lawyer, who visited the Carman home often, should ask.

"We've lived in Freeport all the time," she said, quietly.

"Do you remember the night of June 30 last?"

"Yes, I remember it very well."

"Where did you go in the morning on that date?"

"To New York."

"What time did you return to Freeport?"

"I don't remember the exact time."

"Where did you go when you got off the train in Freeport?"

"We went home at once."

"And then?"

"I went directly upstairs and took off my wraps and rested until dinner."

"At what time did you leave the table?" Mr. Levy then asked.

"At about 7 o'clock," the witness replied.

"Who was in the waiting room at the time?"

Saw Two Women in Office.

"I don't know; but near the door there was a strange man. I remember that because he had to move his feet to let me pass, which made me notice him. There were also two ladies in the room, I noticed."

"Did you recognize the ladies?"

"No."

"How were you feeling at that time?"

"I had a headache, which had come on after the day's traveling."

"What did you do after supper?"

"I went upstairs to go to bed."

"What did you do upstairs?"

"I put my clothes away and went directly to bed."

"What did you do next, if anything?"

"The sound of the piano downstairs annoyed me because of the headache, and I called to Elizabeth to stop practicing."

"What did you hear next?"

"A short time after that I heard the noise downstairs." (She referred to the crash of the broken window pane and the report of the pistol.)

"And what did you do?"

"For a little while I listened. I heard mother and sister running downstairs, and I myself then ran to the top of the steps and looked over the rail. I could see the two strange women running out of the front door."

"Then what did you do?"

"I hurried back to the clothes closet and got a kimono, which I put on, and went to another room for a pair of slippers."

"Was the bedroom light or dark at that time?"

"I don't remember that, Mr. Levy."

Went Downstairs After Shooting.

"After finding the slippers and putting on the kimono, where did you go?"

"I went down the front stairs to the waiting room, entered the room, and stood beside the mantelpiece waiting to learn what had happened."

"Could you see into the doctor's office from your position in the waiting room?"

"No, the portiere in front of the door to the office cut off the view. Soon I heard the doctor's voice, in what seemed to be a normal tone, and felt reassured."

"What did you do then?"

"I went back upstairs. I found Elizabeth at the top of the steps and spoke to her, then I returned to my bedroom. Soon sister came upstairs and into the bedroom. I asked her what had happened downstairs, and she said that somebody had been shot."

"Where was Elizabeth then?"

"I don't know where she had gone."

"Did anybody else come into the room?"

"Yes, Miss Corby came in after a while, and later my father came in."

"Did you see the District Attorney on the night of the shooting?"

"Yes, he talked to me for a while that night. I did not retire finally until 2 o'clock in the morning."

"Between the time you arrived from the city and the time you retired did you at any time go out in the rear of the house?"

"At no time."

This flatly contradicts the story of the maid, Celia Coleman.

"Mrs. Carman, was there any good reason," her counsel went on, "why you did not go into the doctor's office instead of standing at the mantelpiece in the waiting room?"

Mrs. Carman hesitated a moment and seemed a little nervous. Then she said: "Yes."

Tells of Slapping Nurse.

District Attorney Smith jumped to his feet and offered his only objection during her direct examination, saying that the court was not concerned with reasons in the case, but wanted to know only whether she had gone into the room. Justice Kelby overruled the objection and then Mrs. Carman told an intimate bit of family history. In this part of her story Mrs. Carman's voice was low but clear, and she leaned forward toward the jurymen as though telling a secret.

"When this incident with the nurse took place," Mrs. Carman said, referring to the incident involving Mrs. Varriance, the trained nurse of Freeport, who was on the witness stand on Tuesday, "the Doctor was very angry and told me I must never, under any circumstances, come into his office again while he was in there with anybody. He said he would leave me if I did. And then other things had occurred in the office, too. For instance, one evening a man who had been shot came into the Doctor's office, and fainted before the Doctor reached him. The man fell to the floor, striking and breaking a medical cabinet in falling. This made a big noise, but I never even went into the office then."

"Do you remember Mrs. Varriance?" Mr. Levy interrupted to ask.

"Yes, I remember her."

"When did you see her last?"

"About the 22d of April, I think it was."

"Where was she?"

"I saw her first in the evening in the doctor's waiting room. I went upstairs to see Elizabeth, and when I came back she had gone. I didn't know whether she had gone home or into the office, and I went to the back of the house and around the corner. The shade to the doctor's window was open and I looked in."

"Was this the same window which was broken and through which the shot was fired on the night of June 30?" Mr. Levy asked anticipating a question which it has been thought the prosecution would lay stress on.

"Yes; the same window," Mrs. Carman answered.

"What did you see?"

Carman Handed Nurse Money.

"The doctor handed the woman some money. First they were talking for a while, and the doctor threw his hands out and shook his head. Then they began talking again and sat down, facing one another. After a while he put his hand deep down in his pocket and drew out some money, which he counted and handed to her. She took it and put it in her purse, and they continued to talk for a little while. Then she got up and went over to him. She kissed him on the cheek and started to leave. As she was going I rapped on the window and then went around to the door of the office. I said, 'Doctor, let me in,' and he opened the door. When I saw the two standing there together I said, 'This is pretty work, you handing money to her,' and so I slapped her on the side of the face. Then I turned to Dr. Carman and said, 'So, this is where our money goes, is it?'"

"I demanded the money back from the nurse. She turned to the Doctor and asked if she should give it to me. Doctor said, 'If she wants it, give it to her,' and the nurse handed the money to me. Then I told her never to come to the house again, and when she looked at the Doctor he told her that if I said for her not to come again she must stay away."

This testimony does not differ from that of Mrs. Varriance, who said that the amount referred to was $15 and that she had borrowed it from the physician. Mrs. Carman's voice now sank to a whisper and the jury strained forward to hear.

"He gave me the most awful calling down I've ever had in my life," Mrs. Carman went on, "he was terribly mad, and I said that I never would come into his office again when anybody was there."

Had Dictograph Installed.

She was asked if she had seen Mrs. Varriance at the house again and said no. Then her lawyer asked:

"Mrs. Carman, did you have a dictograph installed in Dr. Carman's office?"

"Yes," she said.

"Why?"

It was here that she seemed about to break down and spoke as though she were repressing sobs with difficulty.

"I was suspicious of the doctor," she replied. "People said so many things that I didn't know what to believe. He would be out all night and people would ask 'Was he out on business?' until I got sick and tired of it all and determined to find out for myself. But I wasn't crazy with jealousy as the newspapers have said. I reasoned it out like this: If I was to take any step I wanted first of all to be absolutely sure of what I was doing. And so I decided to find out about it definitely if I could."

She could not remember when she had first heard of the dictograph, she said, but said that she remembered her conversation with Gaston Boissonault, from whom she purchased the instrument, and who testified on the second day of the trial. She saw him in his office in West Forty-second Street, Manhattan, she said.

Mrs. Carman explained that the reason she had bought outright the instrument just a week before Mrs. Bailey was shot was that Boissonault had allowed her to have it for a few weeks, accepting a $50 payment, and had told her that if, at the end of that time, she decided to purchase it she could have it for $50 more. She had had it for the given time when she paid the balance, she said.

Mrs. Carman then testified that she had visited Mr. Boissonault's office a second time to complain that the machine was not working properly, tones that were too loud or too low escaped her. Mr. Boissonault had testified that the defendant had expressed herself as highly pleased with the dictograph. Mrs. Carman next said she had told Mr. Boissonault that everything she had been able to hear up to that time had been reassuring.

Removed Machine Next Day.

When asked who had removed the dictograph, Mrs. Carman said that she herself tore it out on the morning after the murder, taking the part in the office out before breakfast and the rest later.

"Why did you take it out?" Mr. Levy asked.

"Because I thought my husband had enough trouble on his hands then," the witness replied, "without adding to it the possibility of his finding out that I had been suspicious of him."

"Were you listening through the dictograph to conversation in the office on the night of June 30?"

"No."

"Did you listen at any regular time nightly?"

"The only time I listened was when I saw persons go into the office who called frequently to see the doctor."

"Did you ever listen to a stranger?"

"No, Mr. Levy."

"Did you know Mrs. Bailey?"

"No."

Mrs. Carman then explained that, on Mr. Levy's request, she had gone to the Morgue to view Mrs. Bailey's body and see if she had ever seen her before. She said she did not recognize her.

In the District Attorney's opening address the statement was made that Mrs. Carman consulted counsel before suspicion had fallen on her. Mr. Levy asked Mrs. Carman to tell under what conditions he had called on her the day after the murder.

"You came to offer your sympathy," she said. "I asked you if you would advise me if I needed any advice, for one of the newspapers had made a statement that looked as though suspicion might fall on me."

Asked if she had ever fired a pistol in her life, or any other firearm, she said she had not.

"You heard Celia Coleman's testimony yesterday?" Mr. Levy next asked.

"Yes," was the reply.

Taking up the negro maid's testimony bit by bit, the lawyer questioned Mrs. Carman about each important statement.

"Did you talk to the girl in the kitchen on the night of the murder?" he asked.

"No, I did not go into the kitchen after dinner," said Mrs. Carman.

"Did you hear her testify that you said to her, 'I shot him'?"

"Yes."

"Was it true?"

"No."

"Did you hear her say you passed through the kitchen, wearing a kimono and a nightcap, just before the shooting?"

"Yes."

"Was it true?"

"No."

"Did you hear her say you showed her a pistol when you came back into the kitchen after the shot?"

"Yes."

"Was it true?"

"No."

Contradicts Maid's Testimony.

In this manner the whole fabric of the maid's testimony was gone through. Mrs. Carman denied that the maid took hold of her arm and urged her to stay out of the office after the shooting; that she had visited the girl in her bedroom on the top floor the next morning at 5:30 o'clock and said, "Why did I shoot that woman?" and "I hope God will forgive me," and that the girl had responded that God would forgive anything but "self-murder." She denied promising to care for the maid's little boy in the event that anything happened to her, and said she did not give her $5 the day after the shooting and ask her to lie about what she had seen the evening before. The direct testimony of the accused woman then ended with an unexpected move.

"What was the condition of your arms after the shooting on the night of June 30?" her attorney asked Mrs. Carman.

"They were all right," she responded.

"Would you mind taking off your gloves and letting the jury see them now?"

Mrs. Carman unfastened the long white gloves she had worn in court all day, removed them, and then exhibited two well-shaped arms and hands. No scars were visible.

"Were there no cuts or bruises on them the morning after the shooting?"

"No."

The testimony of a witness, who was one of the first persons to enter the doctor's office after the shooting, was to the effect that the window pane had been broken at the corner of the sill and that there were three long, sharp prongs which reached almost to the corner.

Mrs. Carman was then turned over to the prosecuting attorney for cross-examination. Justice Kelby asked Mr. Smith if the examination would take long.

"I think it will take quite a while," Mr. Smith said.

The Justice then adjourned court until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

In his brief for the defense, Mr. Levy devoted considerable attention to the testimony which Mrs. Carman herself was to give. This was delivered during the morning session, the District Attorney having stated that all of the witnesses for the State had been presented when the defense finished cross-examining Frank J. Farrell. Today was the first day that Mr. Levy had taken a speaking part in the trial, all former cross-examinations having been made by Surrogate John J. Graham.

To Prove Slayer Was a Man.

"Our case will be presented in two parts," Mr. Levy said. "One part will be negative, in which we will prove that Mrs. Carman did not commit the murder with which she is charged; the other part will be affirmative, and in it we will prove that some other person—a man—murdered Mrs. Lulu D. Bailey. Who the man was, or what his motive was, we confess that we cannot establish. It is the duty of the defense to esablish only the innocence of the defendant, however, and our duty will have been fulfilled when we have created a reasonable doubt as to Mrs. Carman's guilt. And so we are doing more than the criminal law of the State requires."

The cross-examination of Farrell was conducted by Mr. Graham. It concerned his reliability principally and refutation of his story about having seen a woman raise the screen and shoot into the window on June 30 was left mostly to the later testimony of alleged former acquaintances of the wanderer, who said that Farrell was in Manhattan on that date. In explaining his presence in Freeport, Farrell said yesterday that he had "hitched" on the back of an auto truck in Merrick road and had gotten off at Jamaica on that date. He had also said that he was looking for road work, and that he was a stationary engineer.

The attorney tried to make him tell at what spot he stood on the Carman lawn when he saw a woman shoot, but was unable to get a definite answer.

Detective William J. Burns, who assisted in obtaining evidence for the prosecution, appeared in Mineola at luncheon time and was in court during part of the afternoon session. Among the persons put on the stand by the defense to offset Farrell's story was Thomas Crogan, who said that he was a strikebreaker and lived in the district of the gang known as "the Forty Thieves," in New York. He said Farrell told him on July 3 that he believed he could get "three square meals a day and a place to flop" by appearing at Freeport and being sent to jail as a material witness in the Carman case.

HINDUS LEAVING CANADA.

No More Work for Them, They Say—About 150 Sail for Far East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—About 150 Hindus from Canada took passage today on the liners Tenyo Maru and Mongolia for the Far East.

"We are going home because we have to," said one of them. "There is no more work for us in Canada. We are not over welcome in Canada anyway. We are leaving all our property behind us."

TO REMOVE ELEVATED LINE.

Committee to Boost Movement for Subway in Lower Fulton Street.

To remove the elevated railroad lines from the centre of Brooklyn, near the Borough Hall, and especially to prevent the erection of third tracks in Fulton Street, a strong committee of citizens of that borough has been formed to induce the city to modify its rapid transit plans so as to substitute for the elevated lines in this region a subway. They intend to ask the City Plan Committee of the Board of Estimate to give them at an early date a hearing, at which shall be present representatives of the Public Service Commission, the B. R. T., and the Brooklyn Committee on City Plan.

The movement has sprung from the sentiment in favor of creating a dignified and convenient centre for Brooklyn, and has been brought to a head by the plans for the third tracking of the Fulton Street line. This involves the construction of a structure twelve feet above the present elevated line, and it is declared that this will be the irremediable ruin of that important business thoroughfare.

Idaho State Treasurer Sentenced.

BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 22.—G. V. Allen, State Treasurer of Idaho, pleaded guilty to embezzlement of State funds today and was sentenced to a term of five to ten years in the penitentiary.

EX-MAYOR'S SON ACCUSED.

Frank Gonzales of Hoboken Indicted as an Auto Bandit.

Frank Gonzales, 22 years old, son of former Mayor George Gonzales of Hoboken, has been indicted by the Hudson County Grand Jury as one of six auto bandits who, it is alleged, early on the morning of Oct. 4 blackjacked Lionel Frost on the Hudson Boulevard at Weehawken and robbed him of $90 in cash and a gold watch valued at $350.

Chester Drewes of 17 Willow Terrace, Hoboken, indicted with Gonzales, is at present under arrest in Bergen County for complicity in another auto bandit robbery. James Ryan and three other men, known to the police as Kerrigan, Doyle, and Holland, are fugitives.

Gonzales, when arrested, said that when Frost was assaulted he was unconscious from drink in the auto and took no hand in the robbery. Later he made different statements in a newspaper interview, which led Prosecutor Hudspeth and the Grand Jury to believe that he was guilty of the alleged crime.

Boy Scouts Find Suicide's Body.

WALTHAM, Mass., Oct. 22.—The body of Walter H. Little, 19 years old, was found at the side of a road today by Boy Scouts, who had been assisting in a search for the missing youth. There were bullet wounds in the head and over the heart, and a revolver was near the body. Little had been ill. Medical Examiner West said it was a case of suicide.

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W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cannot be equalled for the price; for style, comfort and service they are just as good as other makes costing $4.00 to $5.00. Your attention is called especially to W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $4.50 shoes; a careful examination will convince you that they compare favorably with other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00, the only perceptible difference is the price.

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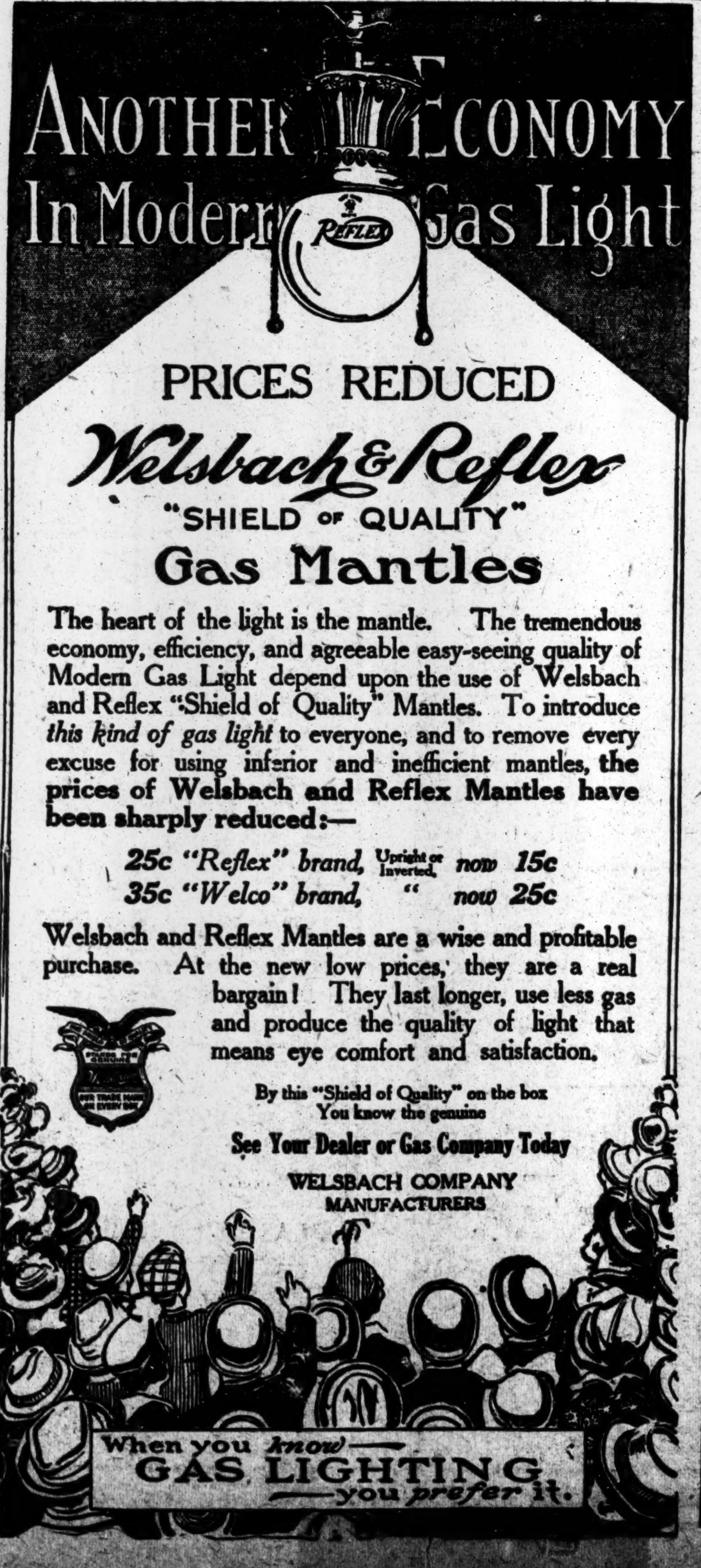
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Belgian Relief Fund   Belgian Relief Fund

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You saw that, no doubt, in the war news.

There is a good deal of war news—pages of it—every day.

But that, somehow, stood out black from the page.

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It hurt—Your heart ached—Still aches.

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Well—there are none—for hundreds—yes, thousands—of children—and mothers—in war-wrecked little Belgium.

And there will not be—soon enough—unless you, and you—and all of us—help now—today—just as quickly as possible—and just as often as possible.

"Do It Now" never meant more.

It means soup—for some one who is very hungry, over there.

Even your little—the nickels and dimes—means that:—means soup—and bread—for a destitute Belgian woman or child.

Your more-than-a-little—the dollars, fifties, hundreds—means more soup and bread, and other help, for more of the homeless, helpless, destitute.

"HE GIVES TWICE WHO GIVES QUICKLY."

Yesterday's contributions, $4,105.63.

Total to Date, $191, 732.33.

Cabled to Ambassador Page, London, yesterday, $50,000 for relief of Belgians in Belgium.

Cabled to American Minister Van Dyke, The Hague, yesterday, $5,000 for relief of Belgian refugees in Holland.

Previous remittances to Antwerp, Brussels and Holland.

1 Cent—Smallest individual contribution to date.

$10,000 Largest individual contribution to date.

Some are giving weekly or monthly. You?

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E. B. L.

CONVENTION NAMES MEXICAN CABINET

Break with Carranza May Come When Five Men Appointed Seek to Take Portfolios.

MORE VERA CRUZ DELAYS

El Paso Hears That Conference Is at an End and That Villa Is Marching on Durango.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The Mexican National Convention at Aguascalientes, which recently voted itself the sovereign authority in Mexico, has appointed a committee of five "to assume the duties" of five Cabinet positions in Mexico City, according to advices to the State Department today. The committee is to take charge of the portfolios of Foreign Relations, War, Public Instruction, Justice, and Finance. No mention was made in the dispatches of what the convention would do with reference to the provisional Presidency, but it has been expected that this question woul await the arrival of Gen. Zapata or his delegates for decision.

A test of strength may come upon the effort of the commission to assume authority. Heretofore there has been no indication that the convention intended to exercise executive functions. Moreover, there are intimations not only in the press dispatches but in official reports that Gen. Carranza has refused to recognize the sovereignty of the assembly, and proposes to continue to exercise executive functions until there has been a general election.

American troops seem sure to remain in Vera Cruz until the friction between Gen. Carranza and the Aguascalientes convention is adjusted, in the opinion of officials here, who base their conclusions on today's advices to the State Department.

Carranza has referred back to the convention the administrative questions incident to withdrawing the troops, although he had submitted the same question to the convention before it voted itself the supreme authority in Mexico, and it had instructed him to comply with the proposals of the United States for protection of clericals, Mexicans who had served Gen. Funston, and others.

Carranza has since questioned the sovereignty of the convention, and it is believed here he resents being instructed by what he considers an advisory body. His only explanation to the United States was that for him to issue a proclamation embodying the American proposals might establish a dangerous precedent.

EL PASO, Oct. 22.—Advices from Mexico City tonight indicated that the Aguascalientes Convention had ended without result and would not be renewed. An official telegram from Guadalajara said military bulletins from the national capital reported that Gen. Antonio Villareal and others of the Carranza delegates remained in Mexico City.

The convention adjourned, it was said, so that the Carranza representatives could invite their chief to attend the convention. It was to have renewed its sessions today, but Carranza's refusal to go to Aguascalientes was believed to have ended the meeting.

Carranza agents intimated that the presence of Villa troops near the convention might have caused the delay. Nothing has been heard from Gen. Villa, who is at the head of a column moving into Durango.

NO ARRESTS BY VILLA.

Maytorena's Force in Sonora Prepares for New Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Acting Secretary of State Lansing asserted today that the State Department was still without any confirmation of the report circulated for the last three days that Gen. Villa was menacing the Aguascalientes Convention with an army of 18,000 men. Officials of the Administration doubted the accuracy of this report.

Señor Rafael Zubaran, Chief of the Mexican Constitutionalist Agency here, received direct advices today from Gen. Carranza denying the report that the members of the Aguascalientes Convention had been arrested by order of Gen. Villa.

Señor Zubaran tonight received this telegram from the Mexican Consular Agent at Nogales:

> Political prisoners whom Maytorena released yesterday at Hermosillo were rearrested at Nogales today by his orders. Gen. Alvarado and his staff and Dr. Caturlegi escaped to the American side. Four hundred ex-Federals from Lower California joined Maytorena's forces today, bringing with them two cannon and three machine guns.

NOGALES, Sonora, Oct. 22.—Gov. Maytorena brought up 500 Yaquis from the south today to reinforce his army before Naco. The Indians are said to be the band that killed its officers a short time ago at Santa Rosalia, and commandeered the Mexican Government ship Korrigan, on which it sailed to Mazatlan. Four of the Indians were killed on the way in gun fights among themselves.

BRINGS ZAPATA DELEGATES.

Gen. Angeles Reports Success with Southern Rebel Chief.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 22.—Gen. Lucio Blanco received today a telegram from Gen. Felipe Angeles dated Cuernavaca, capital of the State of Morelos, asking him to inform Gen. Antonio Villareal, President of the Aguascalientes convention, that he (Angeles) was cordially received by Zapata, who had promised to send delegates to the convention.

These delegates are expected here tomorrow with Gen. Angeles and other Commissioners en route to Aguascalientes.

FELIX DIAZ ACTIVE.

Agents at Vera Cruz to Stir Up Revolt in South Mexico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 22.—Agents of Felix Diaz have arrived here preparing for general activity in Southern Mexico to include the forces of Higinio Aguilar.

The agents carry orders regarding cooperation.

MARINES TO NICARAGUA.

American Garrison Strengthened to Protect Bank and Government.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21.—Three companies of American marines have been transferred from the Canal Zone to Managua, capital of Nicaragua, to protect the National Bank of Nicaragua and to prevent a threatened uprising against the Diaz Government, according to advices received here today.

For more than two years the United States has maintained a garrison of 100 marines at Managua, and recently troops were transferred to the National Palace and now occupy rooms adjoining the sleeping quarters of President Diaz.

Messages telling of the sending of additional marines to Managua were received from Colon, and included an unconfirmed report that, as a result of a hostile demonstration in front of the National Bank at Managua, soldiers fired into the crowd, wounding several persons. It was not explained whether United States marines or Nicaraguan troops were employed to disperse the mob.

LORIMER AGAIN INDICTED.

With Five Others He Faces Charges in Illinois State Courts.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Ex-Senator William Lorimer, President of the defunct LaSalle Street Trust and Savings Bank; four other bank officials, and John K. Seagraves, Chief Clerk in the office of the State Auditor, were indicted in the State Courts here today charged with conspiracy, embezzlement, and larceny.

The other defendants were C. B. Munday, Vice President of the bank; H. W. Huttig, Director; Thomas McDonald, cashier, and Charges G. Fox, Vice President. The LaSalle Street institution was closed by the State Bank Examiner June 12.

Lorimer previously had been indicted in the Federal Court.

OVER-OCEAN PHONE HALTED BY THE WAR

Marconi Aid Perfects Wireless Instrument to Carry the Voice Across the Atlantic.

ITALIAN NAVY USING IT

Tests Between London and New York Merely Delayed by Censorship, Says H. J. Round, Inventor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—But for the war the human voice would have been thrown across the Atlantic Ocean by wireless this month, according to a statement made by H. J. Round, one of William Marconi's lieutenants, who has perfected a wireless telephone instrument which has just been adopted for use in the Italian Navy. This apparatus, Mr. Round says, is guaranteed to carry 40 miles, and under favorable conditions should make voice audible at 60 miles.

The British Admiralty has displayed great interest in the invention, and it is being tested aboard English ships. It makes possible the transmission of all orders from the Admiral to the Captains in the fleet by word of mouth, and, should a misunderstanding arise, even during a battle, it could be cleared away simply by ringing up the flagship and talking the matter over.

Could Talk Across the Atlantic.

"By multiplying the power and costliness of the materials, Mr. Round remarked, the same device could easily make words spoken in New York audible here, and that is what we had planned to demonstrate this month. It would have been wholly a scientific demonstration without present commercial value, owing to its excessive cost. But the restrictions governing wireless communication are so numerous under war-time conditions that experiments of that kind are out of the question."

Mr. Round's apparatus is simple and no more expensive than amateur wireless telegraphy outfits. In order to get connection with any particular point a selective scheme has been devised by which an aerial wave of certain strength sets a pendulum, attuned to like strength, swinging sufficiently to ring a bell at the receiving point. Thus the caller can ring any one of about twenty different receivers without the remaining nineteen hearing the call. Once the connection is established conversation across 40 miles of air is easier even than by wire except when there is lightning in the atmosphere, which has the effect of slightly blurring the sounds.

Tested by King of Italy.

"I completed my experimenting several weeks ago in Italy, and the Duke of the Abruzzi, who attended many demonstrations, had little difficulty in persuading the Italian Government to purchase the device for the navy," said Mr. Round. "It is interesting to know that the King of Italy was present the first time the instrument was demonstrated by Marconi himself and talked from the Ministry of Marine to a point 20 kilometers distant. So far as I know his Majesty is the first ruler to hear the human voice over the wireless."

PANAMA GUN PASSES TEST.

Work on Fort Amador Now Almost Completed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Oct. 22.—The 16-inch gun at Fort Amador has passed a successful test. Work on these fortifications is almost completed.

OPPOSE BOUNDARY VERDICT

Commission Says Costa Rica Gets More Than She Asked.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Oct. 22.—The Commission of the National Deputies advises the rejection of the boundary decision on the ground that Costa Rica receives more than she asked.

O. E. MILLER SENTENCED.

Chicago Man to Go to Jail in England for Three Months.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Orlando Edgar Miller, formerly of Chicago, who was convicted of having caused the death of Miss Kate Addison Scott by the administration of a drug while she was a patient in a sanitarium conducted by him in this country, was sentenced today to imprisonment for three months.

SIX HELD AS SAFE BLOWERS

New London Police Capture Men Accused in Providence.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Oct. 22.—Six men in a touring car were arrested here today on suspicion of having been connected with the robbery of a store at Providence, R. I. The arrests were made in response to a message from the police of that city.

At Police Headquarters the men gave their names as Leonard L. Maynard, Raymond W. Staley, Burnside McCullen, Albert Percival, Joseph F. Brady, and Michael Devlin. They had about $675 in cash As they entered the police house Staley drew a revolver and pointed it at an officer. He was immediately covered by half a dozen revolvers and disarmed.

The automobile bore a New Jersey registry number, 2,540.

The prisoners were taken back to Providence tonight.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 22.—The six men arrested at New London today are suspected of complicity in two safe robberies here. In one case the robbers blew open a safe after binding and gagging the night watchman in a store. They got $700 in cash.

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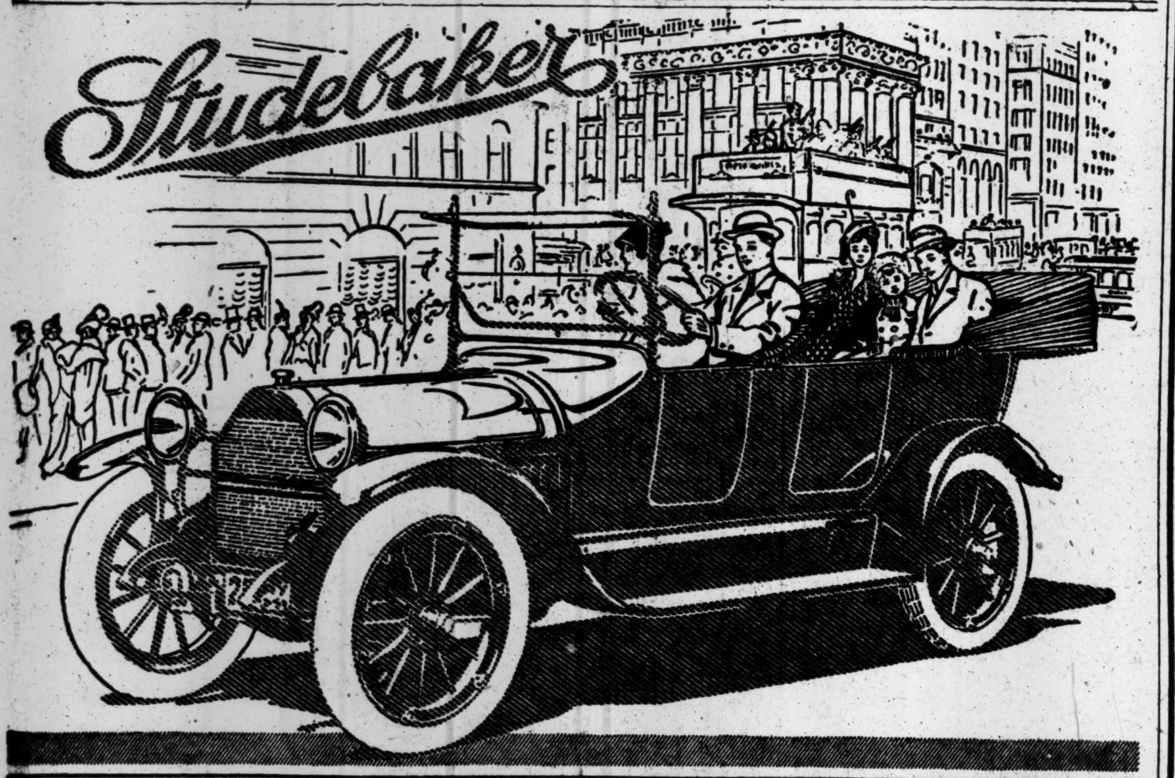

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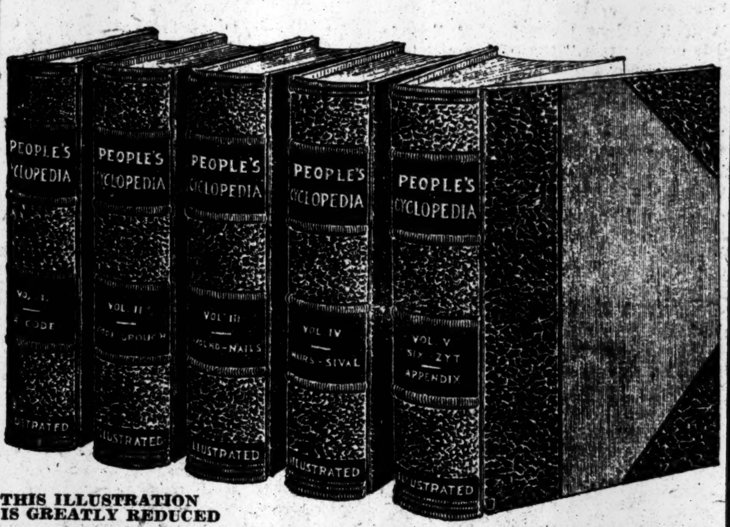

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The New York Times will issue next Sunday, Oct. 25, a special section of four pages, which will be a guide to voters in next week's State election. It will contain the names of all candidates for all offices and tell much about them. It will contain a form of the new style of ballot with instructions as to how to mark it. It will contain summaries of the party platforms and of the candidates' personal pledges. It will contain a full statement of the scope and purposes of the Constitutional Convention, prepared by Gov. Glynn. Its purpose will not be to predict what the voters will do, but to give the voter as much information as possible to assist him in deciding what he should do.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 23, 1914.

A CONGRESS WITH A RECORD.

Astonishing as is the record of Congress in remaining at work for a year and a half, instead of taking the usual prolonged vacations, there is nothing especially commendable in the feat itself. It might have spent the year and a half in gabbling and working at cross-purposes, as other Congresses have done in shorter sessions. That its record of achievement in constructive legislation is without parallel in the time consumed is due to the leadership of WOODROW WILSON. It is all very well to hold up one's hands in horror over this and talk of him as a boss and slave-driver, but it is out of date. The people expect the President to be a leader, not a dummy. Admiral DEWEY in 1900 defined his conception of the President's task to be that of merely executing the laws of Congress. Once there would have been nothing strange about that definition; yet it so obviously betrayed unfamiliarity with what the President's unwritten duties have become that it put an end to all serious consideration of the honest sailor as a candidate.

The country has grown big. The President cannot sit by and let matters drift. The people do not wish him to do so. He is expected to shape policies. In a Presidential campaign the argument for each candidate is that if elected he will shape policies, and the policies are defined and announced on the stump and in the platform. The successful candidate must bear the responsibility of failure to carry them out, and if he does not do it he will be punished at the polls. Bearing the responsibility, he must assume the leadership. This conception of the Presidential office became clearly pronounced with LINCOLN, and was developed under his successors.

It does not make Congress a mere rubber stamp. It makes Congress the President's partner. This particular President entered office with a clear and definite programme of constructive legislation, all of which Congress has accomplished. Where the means suggested did not please the country and Congress it amended the means; for instance, the Currency bill as passed was not as drafted. The President yielded to the other partner in such matters. But, as leader, as the responsible man to the country, he defined the general objects, and Congress worked with him in bringing them about.

There has been a lot of foolish talk in this Congress, but there always is in every Congress. Wildcat legislation has been suggested, but it has not been enacted; in practice the laws that have come out of the hopper have been trimmed down to what the President wanted, except where they have been improved. This record includes the revision of the tariff in an anti-monopoly spirit, the passage of the Federal Reserve act, the laws for the regulation of trusts, the Lever agricultural extension act, the industrial employés arbitration act, and the opening up of Alaska by the Alaska railway act.

Some of these laws do not command universal approbation. No programme of legislation ever does, as a whole. They do, however, constitute a record of achievement along a comprehensive and definite line of policy. The President and the House were elected to do this, and they have done it with an unswervingness of purpose and a close attention to business which have no close parallel in American history.

BRITISH SEA POWER.

The British bombardment of Ostend from the sea is but one of the manifestations of sea power that may eventually prove decisive in the great land conflict. The part which the British fleet has played, not only in landing expeditionary forces from England, India, and the colonies, but in the transport of Continental troops to strategic points on the coasts of France and Belgium, has not been often mentioned in the reports, but it must have been considerable. The experts say that armies can be moved twenty times as fast on ships as on land marches. The German strategists must think of this in their operations along the western front.

But Britain's fleet has dealt severer blows to Germany. Directly after the declaration of war German import and export trade, amounting to nearly $5,000,000,000 a year, was strangled on the sea by the British and French warships. The North Sea has become a closed lake, and in it and the Baltic most of the German warships are bottled up. The trade routes through the Mediterranean and Suez and across the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans are open to the allied Powers, save for the predacious activities of a few German cruisers that must cease when they are captured or destroyed or run out of supplies. That must occur soon, as Germany's naval bases have been taken.

Moreover, the powerful protection of the British fleet is the guarantee that binds together the parts of the British Empire around the earth. So long as that protection exists it must be paid for in active loyalty, a loyalty that will express itself in increasing levies of troops from populations numbering over 360,000,000. Doubtless the "conversations" between the military and naval experts of France and Great Britain following the Agadir crisis had their influence in formulating a policy that enables Great Britain by her sea power to forge a weapon now day by day strengthening the allied forces on land.

THERE IS PLENTY OF TIME.

A hasty withdrawal of our troops from Vera Cruz is scarcely to be justified by the promise of the convention at Aguascalientes to observe the conditions insisted upon by the United States Government. It is the general desire in this country to have our troops withdrawn as quickly as possible, but with CARRANZA in the capital pompously announcing his right to veto all acts of the convention, with VILLA assembling his forces within striking distance of Aguascalientes, with MAYTORENA and the other rebels in the north still on the warpath, and evidence still lacking of ZAPATA's willingness to accept peace at any price yet offered to him, we are confident that the desire to have the American admonitory force withdrawn is not common among the Mexicans of the better sort.

Our troops are doing no harm in Vera Cruz; in fact, their presence is beneficial to the city. When they went there Mexico had two distinct Governments. It now has none. The withdrawal can safely be postponed until some semblance of order has been restored. It is noticeable that VILLA in his latest manifesto accuses CARRANZA of joining the cientificos. A week or so ago the same charge was made against VILLA. The potency of the cientifico bogey seems to be generally recognized. It is to be feared, however, that the word has come to signify anybody who believes in governmental authority, in the subjection of individual passions and ambitions to the common good.

RELIGIOUS BIGOTRY IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Opposition to a candidate for political office on the ground of his religion is one of those unaccountable survivals from the Know Nothing days that always excites the wonder as well as the disgust of fair-minded men. In the present Governorship campaign there is some kind of organization or clique or agency working against Gov. GLYNN because he is a Catholic. Usually the persons who drag religion into politics in this way work in secret and very little is said about them or their tactics in the public prints. There is a natural disinclination to recognize the existence of such an abhorrent force. But since this creeping thing has here and there shown itself, not in this city but up the State, it is better that it should be dragged into the light in all its scaly length and openly talked about.

The mixing of religion and politics seems to be a rural practice almost exclusively. In New York City nobody ever inquires into the religious faith of a candidate or gives any thought to the matter. Mayor GRACE was a Catholic, Mayor GRANT was a Catholic, Mayor GILROY was a Catholic. But in no quarter was the fear entertained that they were going to subvert the Constitution and take the city over to Rome. Persons calling themselves the Guardians of Liberty have put before Gov. GLYNN a catechism evidently intended to determine to what extent, if to any extent, his religious convictions would influence him in the performance of his Executive duties. Mr. GLYNN's answer, given in his speech at Ogdensburg, ought to satisfy these Guardians that our liberties will not be in the slightest imperiled if he is elected Governor. He resents the suggestion of any interference of sects or creeds in affairs of government, he opposes uncompromisingly the use of public funds for the support of denominational or sectarian schools, he believes thoroughly in the free public schools as the best means for the instruction of youth, and he expresses entirely sound and constitutional views upon the prevention of certain abuses in connection with reformatories which his questioners had set forth.

If the motives of this opposition to Gov. GLYNN were of a nature to be publicly avowed, if they had to do with considerations of public interest only, the Governor's responses would be entirely satisfactory and the opposition would end. It is not so. We are informed that in their dark subterranean channels up the State the workers in the cause of Liberty are very active. It is not the number of votes they will influence, but the meanness of their methods and the ignoble motive of their procedure that call for notice. It is the most despicable form of political campaigning. Republicans who happen to be Catholics will not vote for Gov. GLYNN because he is a Catholic, and certainly any Democrat who voted against him for that reason would show himself to be of poor stuff. Mr. GLYNN is the first Governor of that faith the State has ever had, we believe, and since the Republicans a great many years ago nominated a Catholic for the Governorship there has been no Catholic candidate of either party for that office. Among politicians there has been a disinclination to run the risk of opposition on religious grounds. It is time to break with that moldering tradition.

It covers the case to say that Mr. GLYNN has been and will be a Constitutional Governor. Being that, he will give the Guardians of Liberty no cause for alarm. It is humiliating to have to make a protest against this kind of campaigning, for religious bigotry and prejudice are evidence of narrowness of mind. They are born of it. It would seem that the broadening influences of common school education and of American political life ought to have made an end of such things ages ago.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE.

The ninth edition of the documents setting forth the diplomatic history of the war in Europe, published by THE NEW YORK TIMES, contains not only the "White Papers" of England and Germany, but the "Orange Paper" of Russia and the "Gray Paper" of Belgium, together with other diplomatic correspondence and documents germane to the subject. So great is the manifestation of public interest among Americans in this publication that, in spite of the fact that all its contents have been published in THE TIMES, and thus placed before many more than 275,000 persons, the "White Papers" in their separate form have already had a circulation exceeding 160,000 copies. This proves not only that intelligent interest in the war is widespread, a fact that scarcely needed proof, but the willingness of the people at large to spare time for the study of state documents which have hitherto been published only in official volumes and in small quantities for the information of a special class. Diplomats, statesmen, and students of history have always read such papers. In this case, however, the diplomatic history of the beginning of the war obviously interests many thousands who have hitherto given no attention to state papers.

To be sure, it may be truthfully said that these documents are not dull reading. It is an easy as well as a profitable task to read through the thirty-two broad pages of the ninth edition of THE TIMES's pamphlet, which is printed on paper of an exceptional quality. In the correspondence assembled by the various European Governments the reader may trace, stage by stage, the development of the situation which made war inevitable, and thus be enabled to form his own opinion as to where lies the responsibility for the greatest calamity the civilized world has ever known. The eager acceptance of this pamphlet, therefore, justifies the belief that a larger part of the American public is seriously interested in the problems of government and the great issues which civilization must face than a superficial view often denotes.

GOLD AND COTTON.

There could not be a safer or a better arrangement between England and the United States than that the outstanding balance between them shall be settled as far as possible in cotton and commodities. There is no relation of debtor and creditor between the two Governments. The debts are between individuals of the two countries. Yet on the part of England it is necessary that the Government shall intervene, for it is the action of the British Government which has made the settlement of the obligations of Americans impracticable in the ordinary way. If there were no war there would be no necessity for the presence in Washington of representatives of the British Treasury, nor any excuse for negotiations with them on the part of representatives of our Government.

There is no question of any deficiency of assets on our part, and no reluctance on our part regarding the meeting of our obligations. The difficulty is that England has established a moratorium on debts, and has asked us to pay in gold. Sir GEORGE PAISH went so far as to say that payment in gold was the "ordinary" way. But these are not ordinary times, nor are payments in gold the ordinary method with countries which have stopped payment altogether. We have gone further in that direction than any other country ever did, and as far as we ought to. We have exported three times more gold within a twelvemonth than any balance of gold which has ever passed into or out of the United States in any fiscal year. Nor is our stock exhausted. But it is not reasonable to ask that business shall proceed further upon that basis.

It is not our request that England shall take its dues part in cotton and part in paper. It is England's proposal, and quite as much in regard to British interests as to ours. We ought to be open-minded toward the proposal rather than grateful, remembering that trade is mutual, and that England's burdens are great. The former crises in which England has found it good business to come to our relief were child's play compared to the present emergency, and the conditions were different. Those troubles were mere disturbances of local credit. The present troubles are due to a cessation of trade under conditions which put renewal of international exchanges almost out of the power of individuals. It is only by intervention of Government that business relations are possible when Government makes debts uncollectible. We will not sell if we cannot collect. England wants gold only because she wants to trade here, and English paper is unacceptable during a moratorium. She proposes to take cotton because she would have to buy cotton if we paid gold. She proposes to take part paper because she does not want £50,000,000 worth of cotton or of anything else just now. Eventually she will spend every pound of that money here if the goods and the prices are right.

Hereafter the trade relations between the two countries will be more nearly those of barter than ever before. We shall export more goods and import less capital. We shall be mutually buyers and sellers, and in less degree debtors and creditors. We are entering into a new era of world trade, just as the Spanish war put us into world politics. This arrangement is merely closing up the old business. We are putting the existing balance against us into time obligations, at the proposal and for the convenience of our creditor, whose credit he stopped by his own act, and renews it in his way. There is nothing like default on our part. It is a mutual arrangement, equally creditable to both parties, and reached under conditions neither foresaw, and which were no part of the original transaction. Sir GEORGE is a very good friend of the United States, a convinced optimist about our affairs, and the man of men for the emergency upon which England sent him here.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Avoidance Is Not an Answer.

Just why, now that Dr. MUENSTERBERG has withdrawn his resignation, Harvard should be credited with getting out of a difficulty "rather neatly" is not as obvious to distant as it seems to be to close observers. To be sure, the "incident" created by the reported threat to cancel a $10,000,000 bequest if the university continued to harbor the friend of Germany is ended, in a way, but it is the sort of ending that usually proves inconclusive.

The trouble with it is that the question raised—whether Harvard does or does not make the retention of a professor's position dependent on his agreement in opinion with somebody with a lot of money to give away on conditions—must remain without a definite and official answer and be, therefore, still in the domain of debate. In the present case there is apparently some doubt as to the reality of the $10,000,000, and that fact renders the question less "burning" than it would otherwise be. But, however it may be as to the substantiality of the millions, one likes better the statement of President LOWELL, that "Harvard is not for sale," than felicitation on his having been saved from deciding for or against the intellectual liberty of the members of his Faculty.

Some of Prof. MUENSTERBERG's recent utterances have rather severely tried the patience of some who heard or read them, but they were made in his individual, not his professorial, capacity, and about the weakest possible answer to his arguments and his assertions would be to drive him out of the country. Whatever he may think about the origin of the war, as an exponent of the new psychology he is as trustworthy as he ever was, and his upholding of Germany's cause is no more a violation of our neutrality than would have been his expulsion from Harvard for doing it. One inclines to regret, therefore, that instead of withdrawing his resignation he did not let it stand until it could be refused or accepted. That would have settled something.

War Does Spare the Fittest.

That the "selection" of war in the choice of victims is not altogether and always a reversal, as some foes of war have claimed, of the "law" that lets the fittest survive, is indicated, perhaps proved, by a passage from a diary found on a dead German soldier. "Only the fine flower of our troops," he wrote, "remain alive. All the weaker and less efficient were unable to bear the strain."

If exposure to the fire of cannon and rifles were all there was to war, of course the charges that have been made as to its elimination of the best and bravest and its comparative tenderness to the worst and weakest would be true. But there is much more than such exposure, and, as always, superiority, both mental and physical, does count in war for something toward survival.

If it did not, the human race would now be in a condition sorry indeed, for, of all animals, man has been most given to fighting and killing his own kind, and it was only the other day, historically speaking, that he began to have doubts about either the rightness or the profit of that employment. And by no means all of the warlike nations have deteriorated, nor have all of those that were not warlike an enviable record.

Hearing of Lessons Not Useless.

One of our correspondents drew by implication yesterday a sharp distinction between employes of the State who teach and those who hear lessons, and, again by implication, he disclosed the personal opinion that those who merely hear lessons do not deserve the name—or pay—of teachers.

The distinction is real and far from unimportant, and it is a fact, as our correspondent said, that all the real teaching that not a few children get, in either public or private schools, is from their parents at home. Some, whose parents are incompetent or negligent, therefore get none at all, though their marks for attendance may be perfect. They do not on that account, however, necessarily remain uneducated, for when the desire to learn exists, its satisfaction can hardly be prevented.

Of course, in strict logic, the hearing of a lesson, learned no matter how, is a foolish waste of time that could be better employed in learning something else. But a custom so old and widespread as "recitation" must have or have had justification in results achieved, and the hearer of lessons, whether properly called teacher or not, presumably serves a purpose. In practice, too, the learning and reciting of lessons are not always wholly separate processes, any more than are those of teaching and hearing lessons. If recitation be looked at as exercise in the use of knowledge—and that, certainly, is as important as its possession, if not more so—the logician will not find the old custom so absurd after all, or the work of the hearer of lessons so inferior to that of the real teacher.

And even admitting that neither recitations nor examinations are educational in the ordinary sense of that term, still they are tests for which substitutes both convenient and adequate have not yet been found. The home teaching that naturally goes with home study by children is of course a nuisance to the parents whom circumstances or temperament prevent from thinking it a duty or privilege, but concealment of their irritability would be seemly, and the paid hearers of lessons all probably earn what they get.

THE DISTURBER OF EUROPE.

Prof. Spaeth Dissents from Prof. Mather's Analogy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Prof. Mather in a recent communication to THE TIMES offers an ingenious retort to Prof. Muensterberg's argument that the odds are so great against Germany in the present war that it can afford no fair test for certain "moral" qualities involved in warfare, such as thoroughness, efficiency, a nation's willingness to make sacrifices, &c. To this appeal for fair play Prof. Mather replies as follows:

> Suppose a neighborhood feud was on the point of being composed, when the person of the highest culture in the community decides instead that the moment is favorable to shoot up the town. Does any sensible citizen regret that the posse which arrests him is twenty to his one? When the solitary hero is behind bars or hanged, does the community feel that because of quantitative superiority its police has gained no honor?

This plea is very appealing to all lovers of law and order. Let us, however, look behind its face value in the light of a few additional illustrations. Suppose that "the person of highest culture in the community" who starts to "shoot up" the town, in Prof. Mather's lively phrase, is the only one in the town who has done no shooting for some forty years. Suppose, further, that the posse which arrests him, twenty to one, is composed of persons, cultured and otherwise, who during this interval have done so much shooting in their own interest that the cultured gentleman can hardly be blamed if he doesn't immediately recognize them as a law and order committee, but mistakes them for a band of highway robbers leagued to plunder his home. Suppose the Sheriff and leader of the posse is himself a reformed highwayman. In our Western States reformed outlaws are said to make the most efficient and relentless officers of the law. I know of such a one, out in Wyoming, himself a reformed horse thief, who, suspecting a dangerous character of having designs on certain cattle bearing his brand, pursued the suspect on a mount which he, the Sheriff, was known to have stolen in the days of his outlawry, but which the community was disposed to consider nine-tenths lawfully his, on the ground that possession is nine points of the law, and anyway, the Sheriff had shot the former owner and fed the horse well. Suppose further—but what is the use of this game of "supposing" at which two can play as well as one, but which is bound to end in a one-sided and unfair "scoring" of points, instead of any real illumination of the issues involved?

The "solitary hero" is as yet far from being behind the bars or hanged, but even if that should be his ultimate fate, rather than gloat over his downfall and prematurely parcel out his belongings among the "police," some of us may be permitted to feel that if there has been fault, it is a tragic fault that we have been witnessing.

* * * The noble Brutus
Hath told you Caesar was ambitious:
If it were so, it were a grievous fault;
And grievously hath Caesar answer'd it.

The tragedy from every point of view and for all involved is too tremendous and too appalling for us to approach it in a spirit of glib and jaunty flippancy.

J. DUNCAN SPAETH.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 15, 1914.

GERMANY IN THE WRONG.

A German Thinks His Countrymen Should Admit It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have waited in vain till now for a real German to speak to the world. There have been a great number of missives from so-called representatives of my people who have been befogging the issue with all kinds of bigoted rot. The time has come for the truth to out—and out it will. I am a German by birth, have lived many years in the Fatherland, and know the spirit of the German people. The great majority of them are peace loving. They despise militarism and imperialism. The war party does not represent them. It represents only a large number of fat politicians and military supply contractors. The present war was "made in Germany" by the Kaiser, aided by the war party.

We Germans who have thought deeply about the European holocaust know and feel that we are in the wrong. We shudder at the crimes committed in the name of the German people by the war clique. We shudder to think of the odium our people must live down—of the explanations they will have to give shamefacedly to posterity. Why don't German-Americans admit that they are wrong in the war? They know it. America knows it, Germany knows it, the world knows it. As yet no German has had the courage to rise up and tell the world the truth.

ADOLPH GUMPEL.

New York, Oct. 21, 1914.

Grand Central Station's Clock.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That new clock on the front of the Grand Central Station is quite gay and festive, and, in the eyes of some, perhaps, artistic. But it is always well to bear in mind that the chief "function" of a clock is to show, readily and distinctly, the time of day. Especially is this true in so public and practical a place as a railway terminal. Let any person with normal eyesight walk up Park Avenue, toward the station, and see how far he can tell the time from that chromatic clock without considerable study and straining of optics.

The chief trouble with this unpracticable ornament seems to be that it has altogether too many lines on its face, these giving it an indefinite and "mixed-up" appearance. Also, the hands would be more readily distinguishable were they dark rather than gilt. But perhaps time and weather will tone them down sufficiently.

C. K. N.

New York, Oct. 21, 1914.

Patriotism of German Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES I read a letter from Miss Harriet Schramm lauding the patriotism of the German women who are selling their jewels to provide funds for the war. I was not so much impressed by this proof of their devotion as I should have been had I not known that the sentimental German woman often sells her jewels to procure the money with which to buy bouquets to send to her favorite opera singers. I studied in Berlin for three years and a half and knew of many instances of this kind; in fact, my youthful ardor was so stimulated by these acts of self-sacrifice that I did the same.

The ladies who sold their jewels for this purpose considered it an evidence of superior culture. I was disabused of this idea when I returned to my unimaginative and jeering relatives, and I have had years in which to regret my lost jewels.

MARY SELINA BROUGHTON.

[illegible], N. Y., Oct. [illegible], 1914.

PLEAD FOR HEALTH BUDGET

Physicians and Sanitary Workers Ask for Uncut Appropriations.

A majority of the physicians and sanitary workers who attended the meeting yesterday of the Health Federation of the City of New York at the Academy of Medicine joined in the request to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to refrain from eliminating from the budget an item of $96,000 for a model street cleaning district in Manhattan and certain other appropriations desired for the furthering of special work in the Departments of Health and Charities.

Dr. E. H. Lewinski-Corwin presented to the meeting the special list of appropriations approved by representatives of most of the 130 organizations composing the Health Federation. He said:

"Owing to the existing financial stringency and economic insecurity it would be impracticable and unreasonable to ask the city to expand greatly its activities along social welfare lines, and in selecting the requests of the several departments for indorsement of the Health Federation it is desired to limit the recommendations to the more urgent public health needs."

TRY TO BREAK CUTTER WILL

Relatives Say Widow of Drug Store Promoter Was Incapacitated.

The contest to break the will of Mrs. Amelia Gertrude Cutter who, at the time of her death, on April 8, was the third wife and widow of Henry T. Cutter, organizer of the Riker-Hegeman string of drug stores, went to trial before Surrogate Cohalan yesterday. Mrs. Cutter left an estate of about $1,000,000, of which $200,000 goes to George Ramsay, a friend and executor, and $100,000 to W. McMaster Mills, Vice President of the Union Trust Company, another executor.

The contest is brought by James H. Montgomery, grandson of Henry T. Cutter by his first wife, and these cousins of the decedent: George W. S. Lent, John Lent, Elizabeth G. Bulkley, Aaron W. Hardman, and Mary Patten, who allege that Mrs. Cutter was of unsound mind and that the executors exerted undue influence over her and had her under restraint so that she was unable to advise and consult with disinterested persons.

Peter B. Olney, Jr., was a witness, and testified that he went to Mrs. Cutter's home, 781 Lexington Avenue, with Attorney Trafford of the firm of Miller, Wing, Lane & Trafford, on March 21, and was introduced to an old woman on a couch whom he propped up with pillows when she leaned over at an uncomfortable angle. He saw Mrs. Cutter sign the will, he said, and the witnesses, as recorded on the instrument, were present and saw her sign it; she was under no restraint, and seemed perfectly capable of making a will, the witness said.

Henry A. Linderman, an employe of the Union Trust Company, testified to witnessing the will. He said that Mrs. Cutter said "yes" to the questions asked of her by Attorney Trafford, who held the will up for her signature. The witness admitted under cross-examination that he did not know when he went to the Cutter house that he was to witness the signing of a will. William Gibney, a teller in the Union Trust Company, testified to witnessing the will, and that Mrs. Cutter was bundled up in blankets and that her hair was in a disheveled condition when she signed the document.

The case was adjourned until this afternoon.

WILLS $30,000 TO CHARITIES

Mary A. Maxwell Leaves Estate Worth $100,000.

The will of Mary A. Maxwell, who died on Aug. 14, filed for probate yesterday, disposes of an estate in excess of $100,000, more than $30,000 of which is left to religious and charitable institutions. Bequests of $15,000 each are made to Mary Maxwell Doane, great niece, and Edith E. and Henry Cox Grice, and $10,000 each to Ellsworth B. Doane, great nephew; Caroline H. and Clotilda Maxwell. A sister, Harriet R. Norris, gets jewelry and $5,000.

The following bequests are enumerated: Four thousand dollars each to the Society for Christian Work of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church, the Charity Organization of New York, the Ladies' Helping Hand Association, and the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor; $3,000 each to the New York Sabbath Committee and the N. Y. S. P. C. C.; $2,500 each to the Society for Promoting the Gospel Among the Seamen of the Port of New York and the Home for Incurables; $2,000 each to the Board of Domestic Missions for the purpose of erecting church buildings in New York City and the Mariners' Family Asylum of New York.

If there shall be a residue it is to be divided as follows: Two thousand dollars to the New York City Mission and Tract Society; $1,000 each to the American Seamen's Friend Society and the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen.

BAUMANN'S ALL TO WIDOW.

Hotel Man's Estate Put Down as "More Than $25,000."

The will of Gustav Baumann, of the Biltmore Hotel, who was found dead in the courtyard of the hotel on Oct. 14, was filed yesterday. It leaves the entire estate of "more than $15,000 in realty" and "more than $10,000 in personal property," including all rights in a copartnership with Herbert M. Kinsley, to his widow, Emily G. K. Baumann.

The instrument recites that no provision is made for the children, Clifton Kinsley and Frida Frances Baumann, because "my wife will care for them fully." The request is made that the widow provide $400 yearly for the maintenance of the family of decedent's brother Otto in the event the latter is incapacitated through poor health or otherwise. A similar request is made in behalf of Mr. Baumann's sister, Mrs. Schaginhaufen, and her children.

Daniel E. Smith's Estate.

Daniel E. Smith, who died on Sept. 30, left an estate of about $6,000, according to his will as filed in the Surrogates's Court. The bequests enumerated are: $500 to John McCarthy for the upkeep of Mr. Smith's burial plot, $100 to Dr. Edward R. Baldwin of Saranac Lake, a sum equivalent to the charges of the Reception Hospital of Saranac Lake is returned to it; a sum equivalent to the amount advanced by the Knights of Columbus is returned to them; $500 to John McCarthy, $250 to Dr. Laurason Brown of Saranac Lake, and the residue goes to the widow, Mrs. Kate Smith. It had been stated erroneously that the gift to Dr. Brown was $1,200.

THE RECALL.

The rain, day after day, falls with my
tears,
The sun is hidden in the lowering
sky;
You seem to have been gone such years
and years!
I want you now as well as by and by.

Come back to me! You've been too
long away!
My heart is weary and my courage
fails,
I dread the dawning of each empty day,
When night is gone and morrow's
watch-star pales.

The Summer's over. Some mysterious
chill
Of death and dread foreboding grips
my heart,
Come back! There cannot ever be but
ill
In our two lives when we're so long
apart!

The trees put off their gorgeous red
and gold
And shiver naked in the Autumn
wind,
Ah, come to me, and lift my face and
hold
My lips to yours—then, then I shall
not mind.

CAROLINE [illegible]

SETTLES RACE DISPUTE.

Bar Association Makes Membership Rule—Dinner to Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—A dinner tonight in honor of the United States Supreme Court and commemorative of its one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary closed the annual meeting of the American Bar Association. Ex-President William Howard Taft presided at the dinner, which was attended by Chief Justice White and the Associate Justices of the court.

Special guests at the dinner were representatives of the families of former Chief Justices. These included William Jay of New York, Benjamin H. Rutledge of South Carolina, Ernest Bradford Ellsworth of Connecticut, Burwell Keith Marshall of Kentucky, Roger B. Taney Anderson of New York, Franklin Chase Hoyt of New York, Morrison R. Waite of Ohio, and Melville W. Fuller Wallace of Washington.

Peter W. Meldrim of Savannah, Ga., was elected President of the association at the final business session this afternoon. George Whitelock of Baltimore was re-elected Secretary, and Frederick E. Wadhams of Albany re-elected Treasurer. John H. Voorhees of Sioux Falls, S. D.; Selden R. Spencer of St. Louis, William Bynum of Greensboro, N. C.; Chapin Brown of the District of Columbia, William H. Burges of El Paso, Texas; William H. Staake of Philadelphia, and William C. Niblack of Chicago were elected members of the Executive Committee.

The compromise of the race question as to membership in the association in the closing hours of the meeting permitted adjournment without a single contest on the floor. Moorfield Storey of Boston, had introduced a resolution to rescind the 1912 resolution, which said that it had never been contemplated that negroes should become members.

As a substitute, Henry St. George Tucker of Virginia, before there was any debate of the Storey resolution, offered a resolution rescinding the 1912 resolution, but setting forth that whereas it was important that full information should be furnished to the Executive Committee as to application for membership, all applications should give the race and sex of the applicant and such other facts as the committee should require. The Tucker resolution was adopted almost unanimously.

The Tucker resolution not only settled for the time being the negro question, but empowered the Executive Committee to pass upon the admission of women, three of whom have applied for membership.

Romulo S. Naon, the Argentine Ambassador, at the morning session made an address on "The Argentine Constitutional Idea."

WAR GREAT TRADE TEACHER

Proves, J. A. Farrell Tells Exporters, That We Must Sell Abroad.

Speaking at the dinner which closed the fifth annual convention of the American Manufacturers' Export Association at the Hotel Biltmore, last night, James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, declared that one week of the European war did more to convince the American people that foreign trade is necessary to our domestic prosperity than ten years of academic discussion.

Mr. Farrell said that the people have learned that a larger outlet is needed for their products and that grain and cotton could be affected by a disarrangement of the world's markets, although little thought had been given, nationally, to the vital importance to the country as a whole, of a greater diversification of exports and wider markets.

Alba B. Johnson, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, the newly elected President of the association, presided. Others who spoke were Herbert R. Eldridge, Vice President of the National City Bank, in charge of that institution's foreign department, and Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks, of New York University. At the tables were 250 prominent manufacturers.

President Johnson discussed American shipbuilding and the operation of ships. He said that while a strong sentiment exists against subsidies, he believed a subsidy was necessary to better existing conditions.

H. R. Eldridge of the National City Bank said, in part:

> We have reached that period when it behooves us to take cognizance of the foreign field. The field is large and the achievement of our purpose will only be reached after much patient work and a considerable revision of our methods. Not the least of the lessons to be learned is to adapt ourselves to the customs of the people whose trade we hope to enjoy. We Americans are too much inclined to expect others to adapt themselves to our ways rather than we to theirs.

Dr. Jenks discussed the effects of the war on export trade.

FAIR PRICES FOR AMERICANA

Emancipation Proclamation Brings $250 at Thacher Sale.

Sets of signers of the Declaration of Independence and Presidents of the United States brought fair prices in the sale of Part IV. of the late John Boyd Thacher's collection of Americana at the Anderson auction rooms yesterday.

A holograph letter of Benjamin Franklin, dated Passy, France, Aug. 17, 1784, referring to the treaty negotiations, was bought by J. F. Sabin for $62.50.

A fine long letter of Thomas Jefferson, dated Washington, Oct. 9, 1804, saying that he never suffered political opinion to enter into his estimate of private friendships, went to P. F. Madigan for $28.

A letter of John Brown dated Chicago, June 22, 1858, ending with "Anything you can do for Gen. Tubman, the man of deeds, will be fully appreciated by your sincere Friend, Old Hundred," was bought by Mr. Sabin for $27. A letter of four pages, closely written, by "Mark Twain," Hartford, Feb. 5, 1800, went to W. Bliss for $31.

One of fifty copies of the Emancipation Proclamation, which were signed by President Lincoln for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair held in Philadelphia in June, 1864, went to J. L. Clausen for $250.

Mr. Sabin obtained for $147.50 an important war letter of George Washington, dated Sept. 24, 1777, and addressed to William Alexander (Lord Stirling.)

The total for the day's sale was $2,552. It will be concluded this afternoon.

WILSON LAUDS MARSHALL.

Says Pleasure of Being Associated with Him Grows as Months Pass.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 22.—Declaring that "the pleasure of being associated with you grows as the months pass," President Wilson has written Vice President Marshall, at his home here, indorsing all the members of the majority in the United States Senate. The letter follows:

> My Dear Mr. Vice President: I am sure that my colleagues in the Senate realize that my recent letter to Mr. Underwood was spoken as much in their praise as in praise of the members of the House, for we all stand together as a single team, and my satisfaction in co-operating with the members of the Senate has been no less keen than in co-operating with the members of the House.
>
> I want to send you these few lines of sincere and genuine and personal appreciation. The pleasure of being associated with you grows as the months pass, and I want to send you, as the session closes, this simple message of congratulation and thanks. Cordially and sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON.

The letter was made public here today by Mr. Marshall's secretary.

Worse Canards Than That.

If ex-President Taft is not getting a lot of enjoyment out of his retirement from politics he gives a first-class imitation of it; and if he nurses a grudge it is not evident under the microscope. Recently he arrived in a Southern town where he was to deliver a lecture, and on the Reception Committee was a large man with blue eyes and a blonde mustache. As this individual shook hands with the guest of honor he said: "Mr. Taft, they say that I look just like you."

"Don't let that worry you," said the ex-President, sympathetically. "Just think of the things they have said about me."

SAYS INVESTIGATORS INTIMIDATED POOR

Deputy Attorney General Moss Charges Charity Agents Were Inhuman.

PUTS PARENTS ON STAND

They Testify They Were Forcibly Compelled to Withdraw Children from Institutions.

Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury was attacked by witnesses yesterday in the investigation by the State Civil Service Commission of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, some of whom swore that his personally selected charity agents had threatened them with arrest and deportation and had virtually forced money from them on behalf of the city for the maintenance of dependent children.

According to Special Deputy Attorney General Frank Moss, these charity agents were not selected from the civil service list, but were especially selected because of their peculiar qualifications for the work. Mr. Kingsbury appointed forty-seven special investigators. Testimony has been heard to the effect that he wanted investigators with fine sympathetic tendencies for the work of rehabilitating homes. Such men and women, Mr. Kingsbury feared, could not be found on the civil service lists. These forty-seven investigators were directed, as a part of their work of rehabilitating homes, to weed out from the city's charitable institutions all unworthy dependents. In a recent report to President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Kingsbury pointed out that these investigators had saved the city $247,000; that 687 children had been discharged from charitable institutions, and that in 146 cases parents had agreed to contribute to the support of their children in institutions.

It was Mr. Moss's purpose in yesterday's investigation to try to show that Commissioner Kingsbury's investigators were not men and women of delicate sympathies, and that they ruined homes in their efforts to make a good economic showing to the city.

"I think I have shown up some of this alleged social service work," said Mr. Moss after he had examined a number of witnesses. "If you call this social service, then I shall be glad to help it go up the flue. Commissioner Kingsbury, with his forty-seven varieties, has buncoed the Municipal Civil Service Commission. He should not have been allowed to select his investigators outside of the regular competitive civil service candidates. To this extent this exposure reflects on the Municipal Commission."

Puts Parents on the Stand.

Mrs. Tony Bellantoni of 27 Mulberry Street was the first of a number of witnesses produced by Mr. Moss. She brought her seven-year-old son Joseph, whom she had recently taken from the home for defectives on Randall's Island. His prattle could be heard all over the room while the mother testified through an interpreter.

"A man came to my house and said that the city couldn't keep my son on Randall's Island any longer," she said. "Then I took him back. I have seven other children to support, and the youngest is thirteen months. My husband is a cleaner in the Municipal Building, and earns $15 a week."

Mrs. Mary Grasso of 242 Mott Street said that her daughter Theressa, 40 years old, had been an imbecile since she was 2 years old, and that she had been on Randall's Island for the last two years.

"A man came to me and said that I must pay $4 a month for my daughter," she said. "I had to borrow the money. My husband is dead. I have one daughter with eight children, one consumptive son, and another son who earns $11 to $15 a week. I have nothing left, and this morning I got a letter from the Charities Department saying that I must pay what I owe them or they will get the law after me. What shall I do?"

Isidore Friedman, a baker of 25 Cannon Street, whose 10-year-old daughter Sarah is a paralytic in an institution on Randall's Island, testified that he was threatened with deportation if he refused to pay $4 a month for maintenance. Then he paid the money.

Joseph Brown, a janitor of 319 East Forty-sixth Street, testified that he was made to pay $7 a month for the maintenance of his 5-year-old daughter Edna on Randall's Island. She is feebleminded.

"They told me at first that if I didn't pay $8 they would turn my child over to the Gerry Society," he said. "They finally agreed on $7. I paid it because they made me believe that I was going to be arrested. I was not able to pay this money."

Mrs. Lizzie Kerner of 56 Ludlow Street has an epileptic son on the Island. Her four other children all work in the sweater-making industry and they earn a total of $15 a week.

"A woman investigator came to me," she said, "and told me I must pay $16 a month for my son Isaac. I cried and said I couldn't pay so much. Then she said she would send the child home if I didn't pay at least $12. I scraped up $8 and paid that on installment. But yesterday I got a letter saying that the balance must be paid."

Calls Attention to Aliens.

Frederic R. Coudert, attorney for the Municipal Commission, brought out that Mrs. Kerner's husband was an alien. As such the State could demand deportation, he said.

"My husband can't get his citizenship papers," said Mrs. Kerner, "because he can't remember the name of the ship on which he came to this country."

David Schoor of 3 Third Street, another alien; Ozius Schutzman, a tailor, of 335 East Fourteenth Street, and Samuel Papier, a saloonkeeper, of 240 Eldridge Street, each of whom has one child on Randall's Island, did not make favorable impressions. Papier admitted that he paid $65 rent for his saloon, $27 rent for his flat, and $1,200 for his saloon license, and that he had money in the bank.

Commissioner Kingsbury said Mr. Moss had selected only isolated cases, and that he had overlooked the great good done by the special investigators.

"I will have my say later," he said, "and will present cases which Mr. Moss chose to overlook."

President Neu attacked the Civil Service Reform Association for criticisms that have appeared in the newspapers within the last few days charging that the reform association was working "hand and glove" with the Municipal Commission to block the inquiry.

The investigation will be resumed in the Municipal Building at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The appointment of W. A. Whiting as Superintendent of the Municipal Lodging House after he had made a report, on the strength of which former Supt. Yorke was ousted, will be inquired into.

WILSON GREETS A PATRIARCH

Southerner Has 25 Children and Has Voted Sixty-five years.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—President Wilson today congratulated J. E. Duckworth a North Carolina mountaineer, on being the father of twenty-five children and having voted the Democratic ticket for sixty-five years.

Mr. Duckworth, who had never seen a President before, was introduced by Senator Overman. He told the President he had eighteen sons and nineteen Democratic votes in his family.

PRESIDENT OPENS RED CROSS BAZAAR

Presses a Button, Which Starts Minting Machine at the Grand Central Palace.

FIRST MEDAL GOES TO HIM

Prominent Women Knit or Aid in Other Ways Fair Organized to Aid Sufferers in Europe.

President Woodrow Wilson at 8 o'clock last evening rose from the dinner table at the White House in Washington and pressed a button which, with connections at the Grand Central Palace in New York, started the United States Mint, installed at one end of the great exhibition hall, and the Red Cross Bazaar and Universal Market for the benefit of the war sufferers was opened.

There was no doubt that President Wilson opened the bazaar, for as the mint began to work a bell, operated by the same button in Washington, spelled in thirteen strokes, W-o-o-d-r-o-w W-i-l-s-o-n.

This message from the President was received by W. S. McKean of the men's committee assisting the women:

The White House, Oct. 21, 1914.

My Dear Mr. McKean:

May I not upon the occasion of the opening of the bazaar send you a brief message to express my deep interest in the objects of the bazaar, and my hope that it will result in material aid for the work of mercy represented by the Red Cross Society? My best wishes go out to an enterprise which certainly expresses some of the best and deepest things in human hearts.

Sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

The first product turned out by the mint was a beautiful gold medal the size of a $20 gold piece with the head of the President on one side and the words, "Woodrow Wilson, Neutrality, Humanity." On the other side were the words, "American Red Cross Bazaar, New York, Oct. 22-31. Relief Fund for Soldiers, Women and Children. Grand Central Palace." This medal was taken by E. P. V. Ritter, President of the Merchants and Manufacturers Exchange and a member of the committee of men aids to the women in charge of the bazaar, who started with it for Washington, where he will present it to the President.

Minters Turn Out Medals.

Reproductions of the medal, looking like gold, but not quite as heavy, were struck off for bazaar souvenirs, and they were sold at ten cents apiece. An out-of-town man gave a special order for a thousand of them. The mold is in charge of five mint men from Philadelphia.

The bazaar is one of the most attractive that has ever been given in the Grand Central Palace, and Mrs. Nelson M. Henry and her committee of 100 women organized it in two weeks. The only expenses have been the clerical force, the expense of which was covered by special contributions, and the lighting of the hall. Everything else was given free.

The red cross on a white ground is everywhere, and it makes the exhibition look bright and clean. The tag of every article sold has a red cross on it, and the officers and aids wear white sashes or badges with the red cross. There are also many American flags.

Actual work is going on for the war sufferers. At the National Red Cross headquarters, a khaki tent, Presbyterian Hospital nurses are winding bandages, and at the Vacation Committee headquarters the girls of the free employment bureau for those out of work because of the war were busily sewing last night by hand or on the two sewing machines, all for the war sufferers.

The bazaar is a knitting exposition also. Miss Anne Morgan of the Vacation Committee was sitting in one of the two booths of the committee last night, her needles and active fingers flying, and Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, the Treasurer of the bazaar, was also knitting businesslike-looking gray wool socks. Today there will be more knitters on hand.

First Sergt. Thomas Wilson, in charge of the Third Ambulance Company, National Guard, New York, has an interesting field outfit and today he is going to give an exhibition every hour or so of the methods of dressing of the wounded on the field of battle.

Melting Pot for Jewelry.

There is a melting pot, red with flames of paint, standing at the entrance of the hall for contributions of old silver and gold to be turned into money for war sufferers. A heart-shaped belt buckle with the name of Amy upon it was the first contribution and there followed all sorts of things, napkin rings, tea strainers, and some money, coppers and nickels. Miss Luisita A. Leland is in charge of this. Mrs. Clinton Backus is in charge of the National Red Cross Booth, where new members, paying a dollar dues, get a red cross button, and any one may buy a red cross flag.

The big market sells everything at regular prices, and fair visitors are urged to buy a quart of potatoes, a box of salt, a jar of jelly, apples, pears, or any household supplies which are needed even in hard times. The market people invite all good-cake makers in the city to send in a cake, for they are needed. Also Fall garden flowers still in blossom will be welcome.

A doll, 100 years old, the property of Howard Mansfield, is one of the interesting objects offered for sale. It is a wax doll and looks like the old-time portraits made of wax. Her gown is made from a piece of Queen Victoria's coronation gown. The Metropolitan Art Museum will have the first opportunity to buy the young lady. There are toys, fancy articles, and flowering plants for sale, and there is an interesting cotton corner where everything in cotton is to be found.

Following the formal opening of the bazaar by the President last night the military band from Governors Island played "Hail to the Chief," and Mme. Buckout sang the "Star-Spangled Banner." One end of the hall has been set apart for general dancing, and there is exhibition dancing at intervals. The Russian orchestra plays for it. Everything at the bazaar has been put at reasonable prices.

The admission is only 10 cents.

Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel represented the Mayor at the opening of the bazaar last night. Mrs. Martin H. Glynn is the Honorary Chairman, Mrs. Howard Mansfield Secretary, and Mrs. Henry F. Dimmock Chairman of the Executive Committee. The committee of 100 includes women of varied interests. Mrs. Mabel Boardman of the Red Cross is the guest of honor.

The animals, which are to be a feature of the bazaar, did not make their appearance last night. A collie, "Carrick," was presented to Mrs. Glynn, and she gave some prize pullets. Mrs. Butler Duncan's bull terriers and birds and Butler Duncan's polo ponies will be seen today. The bazaar is open from 2 to 10:30 P. M. daily.

MISS HAMERSLEY WEDS.

Daughter of Late Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hamersley Bride of S. N. Hinckley.

The wedding of Samuel Neilson Hinckley, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parker Hinckley, and Miss Catherine Livingston Hamersley, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Hooker Hamersley, took place at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Grace Church and was largely attended. The church was decorated with white and yellow chrysanthemums and Autumn leaves tied in clusters to each pew on the nave and arranged in huge clusters about the chancel.

There were four officiating clergymen, including the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery, rector of the church; the Rev. Dr. Neilson of Pennsylvania, an uncle of the bridegroom, who performed the ceremony; the Rev. Karl Reiland of St. George's Church, and the Rev. Dr. Peabody of the Groton School.

In addition to the usual preliminary musical programme, as soon as the guests were seated the Sanctus was sung by the full choir.

The bridal procession moved up the nave to the Lohengrin Wedding March, which was sung and played. The bride walked with her brother, L. Gordon Hamersley, who gave her in marriage. She wore a soft white satin gown, having a tunic of two deep flounces of old rose point, and the low-cut corsage was trimmed with point lace, the Medici collar being also of point lace. The long, square satin train was bordered with point lace, all of which was worn by her mother. She also wore her mother's wedding veil of tulle and orange blossoms, yellowed by time, that fell in a long trail at the right of her coiffure. The bride herself designed the gown. She carried lilies of the valley and white orchids, and wore a diamond ornament, the gift of the bridegroom.

Miss Winifred Chisolm, a cousin of the bride, was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Katherine C. Miller, Lillian Endicott, Dorothy King, Alice Gouverneur Kortright, Frieda Pearson, and Maude Gwynne Shepherd. The gowns, which were designed by the bride, were of soft brown satin with short skirts, over which fell double tunics of brown tulle. The lower tunic was edged with brown fur. The tulle sleeves came below the elbows and were finished scalloped edged double frills. The girdles were of geranium colored satin. Their large brown hats had velvet crowns and tulle brims and were wreathed with shaded red geraniums.

The maid of honor's gown had a skirt of geranium colored satin, and her hat was wreathed with purple geraniums. All the attendants carried large flat tulle muffs, banded with fur and having clusters of geraniums caught at one side.

On their return from their honeymoon trip, the middle of November, Mr. and Mrs. Hinckley will live at 51 West Fifty-fifth Street.

MISS HELEN RICH ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mrs. Frank L. Stratton to Wed Frederick B. Patterson.

Mrs. Frank L. Stratton of 39 West Fifty-fifth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Helen Blagden Rich, to Frederick Beck Patterson, son of John H. Patterson of Dayton, Ohio, President of the National Cash Register Company.

The wedding is to take place on New Year's Day in the chapel of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square. It is to be a small wedding, with a reception afterward at 140 West Fifty-seventh Street, the home of Victor Harris.

Miss Rich made her début several seasons ago.

Flint-Boyd Wedding Plans.

The marriage of Miss Leontine Augusta Boyd, a daughter of William A. Boyd, and Harold Lusk Flint, the son of Mrs. Frederick W. Flint of Larchmont Manor, N. Y., will take place on Wednesday, Nov. 11, at the town house of the bride's father, 24 East Seventy-eighth Street. Miss Natalie Graham Boyd will be her sister's maid of honor, and her little niece, Miss Audrey Kneeland Tower, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Tower, will be the flower girl. A small reception will follow the ceremony. Miss Boyd is now with her father and sister at their country place at Larchmont Manor.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The marriage of Miss Marguerite S. Le Breton, daughter of Mrs. Alfred Le Breton, and Ralph S. Rainsford, son of the Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford of New York, will take place on Nov. 9 at the home of the bride's brother, Lieut. David M. Le Breton, U. S. N., in Washington, D. C. The couple's engagement was announced last week.

A Hallow-e'en fête is to be given on Oct. 31 at the country home of Mrs. William R. Grace, Great Neck, L. I., in aid of destitute Belgian families.

Mrs. Mary Babcock Clarke of Englewood, N. J., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Katharine B. Clarke, to George Buist Sadler, Jr., of Englewood. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Elizabeth Belknap, a daughter of Mrs. Robert Lenox Belknap, and Paul Townsend Jones, are to be married today at the home of the bride's brother, Waldron Phoenix Belknap, 112 East Eightieth Street. Only the immediate families are to witness the ceremony.

The Women's Democratic League of the State of New York and the Women's Democratic Club will give a cotton ball this evening at the Hotel McAlpin. Cotton frocks are to be worn. There will be card games for those who do not wish to dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Caesar of 27 East Sixty-second Street are being congratulated on the birth of a son. Mrs. Caesar was formerly Miss Doris Porter, daughter of Alfred H. Porter of New York.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Rachel Crothers is to dramatize Kate Douglas Wiggin's book, "Mother Carey's Chickens," and Joe Brooks will produce the play in January, with Edith Taliaferro in the leading rôle.

Charles Frohman and Klaw & Erlanger will present Elsie Ferguson in "Outcast" at the Lyceum Theatre Nov. 2.

Blanche Austin, the 17-year-old winner of a moving-picture contest in Dayton, Ohio, will arrive here today from that city to begin a free series of instruction in stage work under David Belasco. Later she will pose in the Lasky motion picture studios in several of Belasco's plays.

Several hundred Dartmouth undergraduates will attend "The Girl From Utah" at the Knickerbocker Theatre tomorrow night.

No War Prices on "Wincarnis"

There has been no advance in the price of Wincarnis. This famous English Tonic will continue to be sold at

$1.50 Large Size
.85 Small Size

Generous sample with booklet, "How To Get Well," sent for 10 cents, cost of packing and forwarding. The sample itself is Free. The booklet alone sent free on request.

EDWARD LASSERE, U. S. Agent
400 West 23d Street New York

PAGE GETS $50,000 TO AID THE BELGIANS

Relief Committee Gives Our Ambassador Cash for the Refugees in England.

$5,000 SENT TO HOLLAND

Red Cross Sends Hospital Supplies and Clothing to Petrograd—Subscriptions to the Funds.

The Belgian Relief Committee, of which the Rev. Father J. F. Stillemans is President, cabled $50,000 to Ambassador Page in London yesterday to be applied to the immediate relief of Belgian refugees. Robert W. de Forest, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Belgian Relief Fund, cabled to Ambassador Page asking if he would undertake to dispose of the money. Within a few hours Mr. de Forest received this message from Ambassador Page:

"Can most effectively apply the money, and it will have the heartfelt thanks of the Belgians."

Within an hour after Ambassador Page's reply was received $50,000 had been transferred to him in London by the committee. Some of the money, it is understood, will be forwarded to Minister Whitlock in Belgium for the relief of the sufferers who have not been able to leave their country.

Belgian refugees in Holland received also a remittance of $5,000 through Boissevain & Co. of this city to Dr. Henry van Dyke, United States Minister at The Hague, who last week notified the committee that the situation of the Belgian refugees in Holland was "dreadfully distressing."

The Belgian committee called attention to the fact that, although contributions of $4,105 yesterday brought the total of the fund to $191,782, the need of relief in Belgium and elsewhere among refugees has been growing steadily since the relief fund was started.

For Belgian Relief.

All subscriptions to the Belgian fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Bureau, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. These persons subscribed yesterday:

M. H. Dodge	$1,000
Marion M. Payne	5
Fannie Oglesby	20
Caroline Houghton	1
Sophie L. Duer	50
H. W. T. Mali	20
S. V.W. Stringham	10
C. G. Taylor	50
Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Esberg	50
J. Vellve	1
W. I. Washburn	100
I. de Forest	5
Margaret Meagher	1
A. M. Everit	10
H. H. Morton	10
Mrs. C. Faulkner, Jr	1
Anonymous	10
C. C. Black	15
Mr. & Mrs. B. L. Taylor	200
Presby. Church of Saranac Lake	111
L'Exportateur Am., (3d contribution)	34
Leona Bernheimer	25
H. L. Robinson	1
Smith & Wesson employes	44
Mr. & Mrs. G. E. Vigoroux	10
F. M. Anderson	5
Col. & Mrs. F. O. Brown	10
S. H. Hartshorn	5
W. E. H.	10
A. E. M. Vitty	20
Charles Javanse	5
Mrs. P. Vise	2
S. Newburger	20
Anonymous	50
S. H. Dixon	5
F. R. Harris	10
E. P. Stahel & Co.	50
Edmond Van Dael	1
Matilda Milse	1
E. Kellaway	5
P. P. Baxter	25
E. L. Meyer	10
Mrs.J.La R. Harris	10
E. L. Jube	5
M. E. Taylor	10
E. I. Bullock	4
Henrietta E. Robinson	100
Anna C. Laws	5
Louise M. Trimble	10
C. C. Burlingham	50
Emma W. Smith	5
James Moffett	5
C. B. Bourland & Esther Lowenthal	20
N. P. Wescott	10
Miss N. L. Wagner	20
Wedding Anniversary	50
Louise Coster	10
Anonymous	25
Rachel Von Vleck	5
S. W. Dexter	10
C. A. L.	5
Miss F. J. Wallace	5
A. O. Lovejoy	20
Dr. P. R. McMaster	$25
Mrs. E. R. Harley	5
Miss C. T. Boyle	5
Kemp & Herbert	5
P. B. Gerli	11
Romiett Stevens	10
S. R. Storer	5
H. Mann	25
C. J. Adams	10
A. M. Miller	10
Emily N. Tennain	20
The Misses Hedge	5
Henry Thompson	20
G. W. Peterkin	10
Washington Continental Guard	25
Valeria E. Snow	25
Anonymous	10
James Gibb	2
G. L. McAlpin	25
R. C. Hawkins	200
Anonymous	200
T. M. Prudden	25
Anonymous	5
W. G. Booth	2
C. A. Munn	50
W. W.	25
H. W. Purkee	10
Two B'klyn Friends	100
C. P. Williams	50
F. R. Pope	5
F. G. Spencer	25
A. D. Thurston	10
B. A. Cater	1
Mrs. James Speyer	200
C. H. Cooper	10
W. R. Harris	100
Alex. Chandler	25
Six girls of St. Bartholomew's Church, B'klyn	30
Fritz Elbers	10
M. M. S.	2
G. W. Wheeler	25
Mrs. J. Hull Browning	10
Anna A. Cutler	5
Mrs. R. W. Bunnell and family	17
Cash	10
Ruth W. Brooks	10
Dr. & Mrs. Harlow Brooks	10
Alexander Av. Baptist Church	1
Anonymous	1
E. Jenkson	2
K. F. W.	10
E. S.	1
For Belgium	6
Mme. Francaise	2
A Swedish Woman	1
C. McNamara	1
H. E. C.	1
Charles McReeve	10
John Bundy	20
Della Stern	1
Five of Us	2
Henri Menessier	5
Herbert O'Donnell	1
Isabella A. Packard	1
Through Mme. Vandervelde	200

Red Cross Aids Russia.

The New York branch of the American Red Cross will ship to Petrograd on the Russian-American Line steamer Czar tomorrow a large consignment of drugs which have been requested by the Russian Red Cross organization. In addition to the medical supplies the Red Cross will send to Russia on the same ship 100 stretchers, twenty pairs of blankets for the American Hospital in Petrograd, and ten cases of hospital clothing.

Yesterday's subscriptions to the Red Cross's European Fund amounted to $4,014, which brought the total collected by the New York branch of the society to $280,369. All subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, at 52 William Street, or 130 East Twenty-second Street. These persons subscribed yesterday:

R. G. Dunn & Co.	$1,000
Order of the Eastern Star	500
Mrs. W. W. Phelps	500
B'klyn Red Cross	422
Through Dr. B. Dernburg	205
Through The Evening Record, Hackensack, N. J.	178
Walton, N. Y.	102
Mrs. G. H. Byrd	100
Oneida Red Cross	91
Through Margaret O'Leary	92
Universalist Ch., Newark	84
Rochester Red Cross	86
First Presby. Ch., N. Y. City	55
Women's Aux., St. Stephen's Church, Olean, N. Y.	50
"The Orchard," Sharon, Penn.	45
St. Paul's Ch., Westfield, N. J.	44
Through dance Ho-hokus, N. J.	40
Through N. Y. Times	47
Through Elmira Star Gazette	40
Morristown Lodge	32
St. Mark's Ch. and S. S., Paterson, N. J.	32
S. S. of First Pres. Ch., Greenwich, Conn.	$26
St. Paul's Epis. Ch., Kinderhook, N. Y.	30
Mrs. W. K. Gilbert	25
Mrs. Winfield Scott	25
"W. W."	25
St. Stephen's Ch., Culpeper, Va.	20
St. James's Ch., Ausable, N. Y.	20
Through Staats-Zeitung	15
M. H. F.	10
Cong. Ch., Dorset, Vt.	9
W. J. Fisher	5
Henry Graham	5
Elizabeth M. Beck	5
Eleinore M. Kimball	5
Miss Ann Thorpe	5
Elsa Houthumb	5
H. A. C.	5
Willing Workers, Kings Daughters	5
First Cong. Ch., Lake Helen, Fla.	4
St. Paul's Mission, Niverville, N. Y.	4
Christ Presby. Ch.	3
Mildred Joyce and Jeanette Cohen	3
Louis Liberman	2
A. D.	5
Grace Ch., Nutley, N. J.	1
Mrs. B. Gabrilow	1
Mrs. S. Gabrilow	1

Committee of Mercy Fund.

The Committee of Mercy Fund, for the relief of the destitute women and children of Europe, amounts to $5,900. This does not include the $1,000 previously sent abroad by T. C. Glen-Coats of the committee for use in Great Britain. August Belmont, treasurer, at 336 Fifth Avenue Building, acknowledged these contributions yesterday:

GENERAL FUND.

Elizabeth Reid	$3
Christ Ch., Elizabeth City	14
1st Ch. of Christ Scientist, Pomona	17
Mrs. N.	5
Christian Science Soc'y of Calton, Cal.	5
Anonymous	100
Somerset Hills Relief, Bernardsville, N. J.	100
Miss E. M. Chatfield	2
St. George's Chap., St. Louis, Mich.	39
Hebrew Cong., Ind.	$15
Christian Science Ch., South Haven, Mich.	5
S. S. Holy Trinity, Westchester, Pa.	6
Pres. Ch., Merrill, Ore.	3
Oscar Smith	10
Girls of L. P. Hollander & Co.	5
Cong. Ch., Milford, N. H.	12
Cong. Ch., Daytona, Fla.	40
Cong. Jubs. Mem. Ch., Newark	17

BELGIAN FUND.

Presbyterian Church, Olympia, Wash...$10

The work of the Committee of Mercy was indorsed yesterday by Senator Morris Sheppard from Texas, who wrote:

I indorse without qualifications the underlying idea and the proposed work of the Committee of Mercy, whose purpose is to aid women and children made destitute by the world war. It seems to us that the United States is now afforded an opportunity which it may never have again of winning the eternal friendship and sympathy of the peoples of the countries now at war. To win their friendship and sympathy for all time is to give our nation an additional security for permanent peace, and this in itself ought to prompt us to immediate action in addition to the humanitarian considerations. I shall be glad to co-operate with you in any way.

MORRIS SHEPPARD.

For Paris Hospital.

The fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounts to $95,709, of which $2,895 was received yesterday from these persons:

Contributions from other cities	$1,482
Olivia M. Cutting	500
Dr. W. B. James	500
G. Wigglesworth	100
Miss E. Knight	100
Mrs. F. A. Sayles	50
E. M. S.	45
St. Mark's Church, Newark, N. J.	35
M. C. S.	10
Mrs. S. P. Colt	10
W. H. Chaplin	$10
T. D. Jones	10
W. H. Bilbrough	10
C. G. Decker	10
M. S. De Zayas	10
Mrs. W. J. Comstock	5
Mary Gannett	5
Cash	1
Cash	1
Grace S. Tyson	1

For French Sufferers.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 10 East Forty-seventh Street, now amounts to $21,695, of which amount $912 was received yesterday from these persons:

Belgium-France Relief Commit'e	$100
Mrs. Fred'k Allen	200
Mrs. Walter Maynard	100
Mme. M. Blanc	20
Alexandre Souhami	2
Mrs. Moses Taylor	20
Reformed Church, Ellenville, N. J.	$10
H. M. M. Clarke	5
Mrs. W.	5
Orme Wilson	200
Mr. & Mrs. James Speyer	200
Mrs. Frank Pierce Fragier	50

At the Cort Theatre next Monday afternoon, under the direction of D. J. Wood, a play in three acts, "The Spur," by Annie Nathan Meyer, will be presented for the benefit of the Belgian Relief Fund. The cast will include Kate Morgan, Louis Randolph, Minnie Milne, Amy Dennis, Lillian Kingsbury, Elsie West, Lillian Keller, Ethel Wright, Emily Dodd, and the Messrs. Edward Fielding, Edward Elton, Harold de Becker, James A. Marcus, and Burr Caruth. Among those who have bought seats are Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. O. H. Harriman, Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. Benjamin McColl, Mrs. Chester Griswold, Mrs. Felix Warburg, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, Mrs. L. S. Wolff, Mrs. Kirkland Myers, Mrs. Gulliver, Mrs. W. C. Carter, and Mrs. E. C. Savidge.

Mrs. Mary Perry King has arranged entertainments in aid of destitute Belgian women and children and soldiers. The first entertainment will be an old-fashioned "knitting bee," to be held at the Plaza on Friday afternoon, Nov. 6, from 2 to 6 o'clock. Mrs. King will read to the workers and music will be performed. Tea will be served at 5 o'clock, and there will be ballad dancing and singing, to which men are invited. All materials or instructions for knitting useful articles can be procured from Mrs. Mary Perry King at the Hotel Belmont or from any of these persons: Mrs. William Webb, Mrs. E. A. Drake, Mrs. E. H. Dithmar, Mrs. Frank Crane, and Miss Dorothy Hoyle.

Sent to The Times.

A box of clothing for Belgian refugees was sent to THE TIMES yesterday by A. M. Black of Lee, Mass. The clothing will be turned over to the Belgian Bureau, 8 and 10 Bridge Street, today.

"A. M. S." inclosed $1 for the wife and four children of a man whose inability to work because of sickness was set forth in a recent issue of THE TIMES.

William Tattersall.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—William Tattersall, a cotton trade expert, died suddenly at his home in Cheshire today.

William Tattersall was frequently consulted on cotton matters by the English and foreign Governments. He was the son of George Tattersall of Summerseat, Lancashire. He studied at Brooksbottoms School, Lancashire, and subsequently became interested in cotton spinning. He studied the distribution of cotton yarn and piece goods in Manchester. Mr. Tattersall was widely informed on cotton statistics, and wrote articles on the subject for The Economist, The Statist, Times, and Daily News.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES H. STORY, 32 years, night clerk at the Hotel Knickerbocker, died on Wednesday, following an operation for appendicitis, at Bellevue Hospital. His home was in Thomson, Ga.

ROY W. TAYLOR, formerly cartoonist for The Philadelphia North American, and subsequently a member of the art staff of The New York World and The Chicago Tribune, died of Bright's disease on Wednesday at the home of his mother, Mrs. A. L. Marshall, in Washington. He was 32 years old.

LOUIS YOUNG DAVIS, senior member of the firm of L. Livingston & Co., manufacturers of leather goods, died of a complication of diseases on Wednesday at his home, 742 St. Nicholas Avenue. He was 42 years old, and left a wife, a son, and daughter.

ALFRED BOND, for a long time associated with the Crews Silk Finishing Company, died on Wednesday at his home, 410 Graham Avenue, Paterson, N. J. He was 53 years old.

LEWIS T. HUTTON, 72 years, for many years connected with the New York Calcium Light Company, died suddenly on Wednesday in Morristown, N. J. He was stricken with heart disease soon after he registered to vote in the coming elections. He was the son of Andrew Hutton, who left him a large fortune.

JOHN TAYLOR, a veteran of the civil war, died on Wednesday at his home in Front Street, Belvidere, N. J., from paralysis. He was 74 years old and is survived by his wife and son.

Mrs. CLARA B. BOARDMAN, wife of T. A. Boardman, manager of the Bayside Automobile Company, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at her home in Bayside, L. I. She was 56 years old.

ALBERT D. MILLER, 59 years old, for many years Superintendent of the silk mills of Givernaud Brothers at Hackensack, N. J., died of cancer of the throat at his home in that place on Wednesday. He is survived by his wife, two sons and two daughters.

JAMES T. BOYD, a wealthy builder of Hackensack, N. J., died on Wednesday while on his way in an automobile to Roosevelt Hospital. He underwent an operation in that institution several months ago, had a relapse and intended to go there a second time for treatment.

THOMAS K. KERNOCHAN, in the garage business and a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Elks, died yesterday at his residence, 323 Birch Street, Richmond Hill, L. I. He is survived by his wife and son.

Miss FLORENCE A. WHITE, a daughter of James J. White and a member of Calvary Baptist Church, died on Wednesday at her home, 469 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 27 years of age.

JAMES BROUWER, 61 years old, a druggist at Hoyt and Union Streets, Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 60 Second Street, Brooklyn. He was formerly a resident of Oyster Bay, L. I.

CHARLES RAYMOND WELLS, employed by the New York Life Insurance Company for the last twenty-six years, is dead at his home, 8 Verona Place, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM AUGUST WALTHER, a foreman of construction in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died at his home, 4,294 Brandon Avenue, Richmond Hill, on Wednesday. He was 58 years old.

Capt. JAMES MORGAN, a retired sea captain and veteran of the civil war, died in the Long Island College Hospital on Wednesday from heart disease. He was 69 years old and lived at 964 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn.

ANDREW J. COOK, a manufacturer of toy torpedoes, died on Wednesday at his home in Greenport, L. I., in his 77th year.

Mrs. JULIA S. WING, widow of the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Wing, who was Superintendent of the Brooklyn Church Society and for forty years a member of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. S. Coester, in Ossining, N. Y. Mrs. Wing was active in church work while her husband was pastor of the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal Church and later of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Wing died on Jan. 24, 1911.

GEN. BRAYTON IVES FINANCIER, IS DEAD

Ex-President of New York Stock Exchange Succumbs in Ossining at 74.

WON FAME IN CIVIL WAR

Former Head of Northern Pacific Railroad Was Collector of Art Objects and Rare Books.

Gen. Brayton Ives, ex-President of the New York Stock Exchange and formerly President of the Northern Pacific Railroad and many other large corporations, died yesterday at Chelsea, his country home at Ossining, N. Y.

Gen. Ives came of pioneer New England stock, an ancestor being William Ives, who in the seventeenth century landed in the Massachusetts Colony and later led the exodus which founded New Haven.

He was born at Farmington, Conn., in 1840, and was graduated from Yale in 1861. In that year he joined the Fifth Connecticut Volunteers and went to the front as an Adjutant. Later he became Major of the First Connecticut Cavalry, and in 1864 Colonel of that regiment. He fought in the battles of Harrison's Landing, Beaver Dam, Reams's Station, Five Forks, and Sailor's Creek. He was later attached to the Army of the Potomac and took part in Sheridan's raid from May 9 to May 26, 1864. He commanded Gen. Grant's escort when he went to Appomatox to receive Gen. Lee's surrender.

He served during the war under Gens. Kilpatrick, Custer, and Sheridan, and was brevetted for gallantry in the actions at Reams's Station and Five Forks on the written recommendation of Gen. Sheridan. At the end of the war he was twenty-four years old, one of the youngest Brigadier Generals in the service. In conferring that title on Gen. Ives, Gen. Sheridan said:

"This distinction is no gift—you have won it, your gallantry has earned it."

Gen. Ives came to New York in 1867 and started in business as a stock broker. He was elected President of the New York Stock Exchange and held office until 1880. He was one of the Governors of the Stock Exchange for thirteen years. After being an active commission broker for twenty-two years he retired in 1889 to become President of the Western National Bank. He also became President of the Northern Pacific Railroad and was active in its reorganization. He was President of the Metropolitan Trust Company for a number of years until 1912. Gen. Ives was at the time of his death President of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, President of the Standard Milling Company, President of the Kanona & Prattsburg Railway Company, and President of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company. He was a Director in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and many other corporations.

Gen. Ives took the lead in many important measures when he was President of the New York Stock Exchange. He put through the measure requiring that railroads whose stocks and bonds were listed should make monthly or quarterly statements as to their earnings. He held that the Stock Exchange was a private club, and that the money value of seats could not be levied upon by outside creditors. A test case was successfully defended by the Stock Exchange, and during Gen. Ives's Presidency he saw the value of seats advance from $10,000 to $30,000.

Early in life he became a collector. In 1891 he sold a collection of ceramics and other art objects for $150,000. At one time he had a library of more than 6,000 volumes, including a number of works from fifteenth century presses. He had the Gutenberg Bible, a Latin lexicon of 1460, the first book of arithmetic ever printed, the first Euclid, a first "Iliad," "Odyssey," Virgil, St. Augustine, Caesar and Plutarch's "Lives"; the Pembroke missal, one of the finest manuscripts in the country. He had a collection of 200 rare books relating to the settlement of this country.

Gen. Ives was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of the following clubs: Century, Grolier, Metropolitan, Turf and Field, New York Yacht, the Brook, Union League, University, and Lawyers'. He was Treasurer of the University Club for seven years. His home in New York was at 33 East Thirty-ninth Street. The funeral will take place there today.

Gen. Ives married Miss Eleanor A. Bissell, daughter of the Rev. S. R. S. Bissell of Norwalk, Conn. There are three daughters, Winifred, Frances H., and Mrs. Walter E. Maynard.

REV. S. F. GORDIANO DEAD.

Founder of Spanish Evangelical Church Dies of Fractured Skull.

The Rev. Samuel F. Gordiano, founder and pastor of the Spanish Evangelical Church, died yesterday afternoon in the French Hospital from a fracture of the skull received on Wednesday when he was struck by an automobile at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street. He was born in San Luis Potosi, Mexico, thirty-one years ago, and came to this city ten years ago.

Dr. Gordiano was a graduate of the University of San Luis Potosi, of Columbia University and the Union Theological Seminary. Nine years ago he started to work toward the foundation of his church, and three years ago it was formally opened to the public.

He is survived by his widow and four children, one of whom, Estella, has for her godfather the Marquis of Piedmont, Gentleman-in-Waiting to King Alfonso of Spain, who was a lifelong friend of her father and who came to this country especially to be present at her christening.

Dr. Gordiano's home was at 408 Manhattan Avenue.

Prof. Wm. Frothingham Bradbury.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 22.—William Frothingham Bradbury, a prominent educator and President of the Handel and Haydn Musical Society of Boston, died today, aged 86 years. He was an authority on higher mathematics and had written several textbooks. Prof. Bradbury was born in Wesminster, Mass. He received the degree of A. B. in 1856 from Amherst College, and three years later was made an A. M. In 1900 received the honorary degree of L. H. D. from Amherst. From 1889 until 1910 he was headmaster of the Boston Latin School, and retired as headmaster emeritus. Prof. Bradbury wrote extensively on mathematical subjects and published books on algebra, geometry, and trigonometry, and patented a device for teaching the metric system.

Richard S. Farley Dies in France.

Richard S. Farley, Chief Clerk in the Mayor's office during Van Wyck's administration, is dead in France, according to information received in this city yesterday. Mr. Farley was socially prominent, his wife being a granddaughter of James C. Fargo, former President of the American Express Company, and his sister-in-law the wife of Capt. Isaac E. Emerson, the father-in-law of Alfred Vanderbilt. Mr. Farley was at one time State Deputy of the Knights of Columbus, and was prominent in Catholic circles. Owing to the war conditions, his body has been temporarily interred in France.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

PAULINE CHASE TO MARRY.

Actress Engaged to Alex. V. Drummond of West Kent Yeomanry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Actress Pauline Chase, daughter of Dr. E. B. Bliss of Washington, is engaged to marry Alexander V. Drummond of the West Kent Yeomanry, the son of George Drummond of Drummond's Bank.

Pauline Chase is an American girl, although most of her stage reputation was made abroad. She first attracted attention here as the Pink Pajama Girl in "The Liberty Belles," having before this made her first stage appearance as a member of the chorus of Lederer's "The Rounders" in 1900, and then gone to London in "The Girl from Up There," in which Edna May starred. After her fame as the Pink Pajama Girl had been made she went to England again, where she appeared successively in "The School Girl" and "Veronique." She was then seen as a dancer in "Peter Pan," but when the Barrie play was revived in London in 1906-1907 she had the principal rôle. In 1910 she came over to America to star in "Our Miss Gibbs," which Charles Frohman produced at the Knickerbocker Theatre. After this she returned again to London, where she has since been.

PLAY BROKERS COMBINE.

Elisabeth Marbury and J. W. Rumsey Buy Out Selwyn and Others.

Elisabeth Marbury and John W. Rumsey, who have each been operating agencies for the selling of plays, yesterday completed a deal whereby they bought out practically all of the other playbroking businesses in the city and formed a new concern, known as the American Play Company, Inc. The new company has a capital stock of $800,000, and has absorbed the play agency business of Selwyn & Co., Elisabeth Marbury, the John Rumsey Play Company, the American Play Company, and the De Mille Company.

Under the provisions of the consolidation Selwyn & Co. retire as authors' agents, and the firm will devote its entire time to the business of producing plays. The new company will not engage in either the production of plays or in their purchase. Miss Marbury, who has been a dramatists' agent for twenty-six years, will continue her representation of authors' interests with special reference to the plays of foreign writers, and will serve in an advisory capacity to Mr. Rumsey, who is the President and general manager of the new concern.

One of the objects of the new company will be to work in conjunction with the Authors' League of America, the Society of American Dramatists and Composers, and Dennis F. O'Brien to secure the passage of a Canadian copyright law that will fully protect the works of all American authors in Canada.

Harry Shepard Coykendall.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Harry Shepard Coykendall, Treasurer of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad Company and the Cornell Steamboat Company, died here today of pneumonia, in his forty-seventh year. He was the son of the late Samuel D. Coykendall, and is survived by his widow, who was Miss Louise Brega. Mr. Coykendall lived at 99 West Chestnut Street, and for many years was prominent in musical circles. He was identified with all the business enterprises of his father's and the Thomas Cornell estates.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

HINCKLEY — HAMERSLEY.—At Grace Church, Oct. 22, 1914, by the Rev. Dr. William H. Neilson, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland and the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery, Catherine Livingston Hamersley to Samuel Neilson Hinckley.

BUDD—FISH.—Oct. 21, Margaret B. Fish to Bern Budd.

Brooklyn.

CAREY—ROTH.—Oct. 21, Adele S. Roth to Robert E. Carey.

FORCE—EVANS.—Oct. 21, Annie E. Evans to Walter B. Force.

MASON—BUCKLEY.—Oct. 21, Ethel G. Buckley to J. Karl Mason.

PARKS—SOPER.—Oct. 21, Ada M. Soper to Charles O. Parks.

PATRICK—MILLS.—Oct. 21, Grace E. Mills to Walter W. Patrick.

PURDON—DUFFY.—Oct. 21, Mary E. Duffy to David Purdon.

Westchester County.

BRIGHT—TODD.—Oct. 21, Ossining, Helen W. Todd to Willis C. Bright.

Died.

AMEND.—On Tuesday, Oct. 20, Hon. Edward B. Amend, beloved husband of Catharine J. Amend, nee Ridder, in his 57th year. Funeral Friday, Oct. 23, from his late residence, 38 West 74th St., at 10 A. M., thence to Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St. Requiem mass, 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

AMEND.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of the late Justice Edward B. Amend at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st and Broadway, on Friday, Oct. 23, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President. PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

AMEND.—Edward B. Members of the Alumni Association of the College of St. Francis Xavier are requested to attend the funeral of their fellow Alumnus Hon. Edward B. Amend, at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., on Friday, Oct. 23, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

ARTHUR.—In this city, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1914, Robert Arthur. Funeral services on Friday, Oct. 23, at 10 A. M., in Grace Reformed Church, 7th Av. and 54th St. Kindly omit flowers.

BARCLAY.—At Port Washington, L. I., on Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1914, Alexander Barclay, born in Glasgow, Scotland, aged 65 years. Funeral services at University Place Presbyterian Church, corner of 10th St., New York City, Friday morning, 9:45 o'clock. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

BLISH.—Entered into rest Oct. 21, 1914, in the 66th year of his age, John Arthur Blish, husband of the late Jane E. Brown. Services on Friday, Oct. 23, at 8:30 o'clock from his late residence, 58 Harrison Av., Livingston Manor, New Brunswick, N. J.

BOLEY.—On Oct. 21, in his 55th year, Morris, beloved husband of Becky, (nee Hessenberg.) Relatives, friends, and members of the Ceres Union respectfully invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 408 West 130th St., Friday, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.

CHATFIELD.—At Bretton-Hall Hotel, New York, on the 22d inst., Mary Goold, wife of C. H. Chatfield. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COYKENDALL.—At Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 22, 1914, Harry Shepard Coykendall, beloved husband of Louise Brega. Funeral services at the family residence, 99 West Chestnut St., Kingston, N. Y., at 2 P. M. Saturday, Oct. 24, 1914. Interment private.

CRANSTON.—On Thursday, Oct. 22, Phoebe Augusta Cranston. Funeral service in St. Luke's Hospital Chapel, Friday, Oct. 23, at 11 o'clock.

DAVIS.—On Oct. 21, 1914, Louis Young Davis, aged 42 years, beloved husband of Jennie I. Laird. Funeral services at his late residence, 742 St. Nicholas Av., Friday evening, Oct. 23, at 8 o'clock. Interment Greenwood.

FEIST.—On Thursday, Oct. 22, Aaron Feist, in his 55th year, beloved son of the late Nathan and Henrietta Feist. Funeral from the Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Sunday, Oct. 25, at 10:30 A. M.

FELDMANN.—Elise, widow of Henry Feldmann, Oct. 20. Funeral services at her late residence, 430 West 154th, today, 8 P. M. Interment Woodlawn, Saturday afternoon.

GEER.—Martha Ellen, of Kingsbridge, Oct. 22, 1914. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GORDIANO.—Suddenly, on Oct. 22, 1914, Rev. Samuel F. Gordiano, founder and pastor of the Spanish Evangelical Church of New York City. Funeral services will be held in the chapel of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Av. and 24th St., on Sunday, Oct. 25th, at 2 o'clock. Interment in Kensico Cemetery.

GOULD.—At his residence in Bayside, L. I., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 20, Charles Moulton Gould, in the 41st year of his age, son of Charles A. and Adelaide Stocking Gould. Funeral from his residence in Bayside, L. I., on Friday morning, Oct. 23, on the arrival of the train that leaves the Pennsylvania Station, New York, at 10:15 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GRIFFEN.—At the home of her son-in-law, James S. Haviland, New Rochelle, N. Y., 4th day, 10th month, 21st, 1914, Martha Y. Griffen, in the 88th year of her age. Funeral private.

HILL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 21, Henrietta Hill. Funeral services from her late residence, 109 Kingston Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, at 2 P. M.

HOLLANDER.—Joseph L., on Thursday, Oct. 22, in his 55th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

IMLAY.—At Rutherford, N. J., Oct. 22, 1914, Alexander Fullerton Imlay, aged 80 years. Services 104 Morse Av., Saturday, at 4 P. M. Interment at Oswego, N. Y. Funeral private.

IVES.—On Thursday, Oct. 22d, 1914, at his residence, Ossining, N. Y., Gen. Brayton Ives, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral services from his residence, 33 East 39th St., on Saturday morning, Oct. 24, at 10 o'clock.

KITCHEL.—Florence Percival, wife of Francis W. Kitchel of Perth Amboy, N. J., on Wednesday, October 21st, 1914. Funeral private.

KNEIPP.—Charles Kneipp, at St. Luke's Hospital, Oct. 22. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Saturday, 2 P. M.

MAYER.—On Oct. 22d 1914, at his residence, 1,048 5th Av., New York, David Mayer, in his 88th year. Notice of funeral hereafter. Baltimore, Cincinnati, Savannah, Dallas, and Albany, Ga., papers please copy.

RICH.—Washington Lodge, No. 19, I. O. B. B. announces with deep regret the death of Brother Charles Rich, at his residence. Funeral private. DR. MEYER M. STARK, President. L. IRVING LIPSITCH, Secretary.

ROBERTSON.—On Oct. 21, at his residence, 450 West End Av., Julius Robertson, aged 65 years, father of Claire, Edward F., and Louis J. Robertson. Funeral services will be held Friday, Oct. 23, in the Meeting House of the Ethical Culture Society, 2 West 64th St., at 1 P. M.

ROBERTSON.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of Montefiore Home, held Oct. 22d, 1914, the President announced with deep sorrow, the untimely death of Julius Robertson, for many years a Director of this institution. Thereupon as a tribute of respect to his memory the following record was entered in the minutes:

Julius Robertson has been a Director of Montefiore Home since 1903, and for the last eight years served as Chairman of the Country Sanitarium Committee. He was one of the most active and zealous members of the board, a man of broad sympathies, wide experience, and sound judgment, ever ready to contribute his time and energy to the work of this institution, and to discharge every duty with devotion and fidelity. In addition to his personal sacrifices and generous benefactions in the interest of Montefiore Home, he was also a liberal supporter of many other communal activities for the betterment of his fellow men. His sterling character and genial nature endeared him to his associates and co-workers. The members of this board deeply mourn his loss and tender their heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family.

JACOB H. SCHIFF, President.
ARTHUR D. WOLF, Hon. Secretary.

RUKEYSER.—At Baldwin, L. I., Martin Rukeyser, aged 67, beloved husband of Augusta and father of Carrie Revella, Alex, Walter, and Lawrence. Funeral Friday, 2 P. M., Union Fields Cemetery. Chicago and Milwaukee papers please copy.

SCHELL.—At Tompkinsville, S. I., Oct. 21, 1914, Joseph Schell. Funeral services at his late residence, 46 Arietta St., Sunday, 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

TOBIAS.—Washington, on Oct. 21, son of the late Alfred and Hermoine Tobias, aged 63. Services at 75 West 47th St., Friday, at 10 o'clock. Funeral private.

VANNETT.—William P. Vannett, husband of Anna E., at his late residence, 628 8th Av., on Tuesday, 20th inst. Relatives and friends, brethren of Cyrus Lodge, 208, F. and A. M., Foresters of America, Court Sylvan Dell, No. 42; Camp Chelsea, Woodmen of the World, and members of New York Caledonian Club, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Friday, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock, at Church of Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St.

WAGNER.—On Tuesday, the 20th inst., at his residence, No. 184 East 44th St., Frederic C., son of the late Peter Hoffman and Margaret Runyon Wagner, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, corner 5th Av. and 48th St., at 10 A. M. on Friday, 23d of October. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend. Interment at Woodlawn. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

WAGNER.—Grand Lodge F. & A. M.: The officers of the Grand Lodge, permanent members, and representatives of other Grand Lodges are invited to attend the obsequies of Right Worshipful Frederic C. Wagner, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Denmark, near the Grand Lodge of New York, at the Collegiate Church, 48th St. and 5th Av., on Friday, Oct. 23, at 10 A. M.

GEORGE FREIFELD, Grand Master.
EDWARD M. L. EHLERS, Grand Secretary.

WAGNER.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M.—Brother: You are hereby requested to attend an emergent communication of the lodge, to be held at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., on Friday, Oct. 23, 1914, at 10 o'clock. Masonic service over the remains of our late brother, Rt. W. Frederic C. Wagner, will be given at Woodlawn. Conveyances will be provided for members.

WILLIAM FLETCHER STONE, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

WAGNER.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, Office of the Secretary, 1,328 Broadway, New York.—The members of the society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late fellow-member, Frederic C. Wagner, at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, corner 5th Av. and 48th St., on Friday, Oct. 23, 1914, at 10 A. M.

CHARLES ISHAM, President.
CLARENCE STORM, Secretary.

WALTHER.—William A., Oct. 21. Funeral later, residence, 4,294 Brandon Av., Richmond Hill. Brothers of Sterling Lodge F. and A. M. kindly attend. WILLIAM H. DEHNCKE, Master.

Died.

BAILEY.—Mary V., 110 Bedford St., Oct. 20, aged 36.

BENNEY.—Henry H., 841 East 225th St., Oct. 21, aged 6. Funeral tomorrow.

BREINIG.—Nina V., Tompkinsville, S. I., Oct. 21. Funeral service today.

COONEY.—Margaret, 512 West 39th St., Oct. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CULKIN.—Catherine B., 344 West 15th St., Oct. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DEILE.—Wilhelmina, 60 West 106th St., Oct. 20. Funeral Oct. 25, 1 P. M.

DOTY.—Margaret A., 74 East 124th St., Oct. 21, aged 86. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

HAYDEN.—James, Oct. 21. Funeral 63 Madison St., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HEITSHUSEN.—Frederick, 2,455 3d Av., Oct. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JUDGE.—Hugh, 200 East 53d St., Oct. 20, aged 50. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCAULEY.—Annie, 162 Leroy St., Oct. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCOART.—Daniel J., 8 St. Mark's Place, Oct. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McELLIGOTT.—Nellie, 424 West 48th St., Oct. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MORAN.—William, 67 Madison St., Oct. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

OSTHEIM.—Madeline, 512 3d Av., Oct. 20. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SHARKEY.—Kate, 1,378 3d Av., Oct. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

VICKERY.—Charles E., 614 East 179th St., Oct. 20, aged 32.

Brooklyn.

BANNON.—James J., 2,601 Fulton St., Oct. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BOYENS.—Dorothy, 125 Calyer St., Oct. 21, aged 18.

BROUWER.—John B., 60 2d St., Oct. 21, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BROWN.—Bessie, 99 Hoyt St., Oct. 21. Funeral notice later.

CONNOR.—John F., 132 Bergen St., Oct. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

ENGILSKIND.—William H., 97 Floyd St., Oct. 20, aged 45. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FITZPATRICK.—George, 98 Prospect St., Flatbush, Oct. 21, aged 34. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HARBACKER.—Walter W., Kings County Hospital, Oct. 21.

HOPKINS.—Thomas F., 531 Baltic St., Oct. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

INNES.—Elizabeth, 1,636 72d St., Oct. 22.

KERNOCHAN.—Thomas K., 323 Berch St., Oct. 22.

KING.—Elizabeth, East New York and Rochester Avs., Oct. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LUKE.—Christian, 1,208 Avenue V, Oct. 21, aged 85. Funeral private.

MARKHAM.—Lydia M., St. John's Hospital, Oct. 20.

OGER.—Ernest, 246 Cleveland St., Oct. 20, aged 78.

SPOERER.—William F. L., 682 Humboldt St., Oct. 21, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WHITE.—Florence A., 469 4th Av., Oct. 21. Funeral Oct. 25, 2 P. M.

YOUNG.—John W., 1,346 Brooklyn Av., Oct. 21. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

CAVANAGH.—Bernard, 16 Erie St., Jersey City, Oct. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CONWAY.—Charlotte, 147 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Oct. 22.

ENGELS.—Catherine, 87 Central Av., Jersey City, Oct. 20, aged 35. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GARRICK.—John, 332 Washington St., Hoboken, Oct. 20.

GLENNON.—Ellen, 148 2d St., Oct. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HOLDRUM.—Jane, Newark, Oct. 21. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KITCHELL.—Mary C., 24 Newark St., Newark, Oct. 21.

LEWIT.—William, 382 South Orange Av., Newark, Oct. 22, aged 78. Funeral Oct. 25.

TARZY.—Salem, 623 Highpoint Av., West Hoboken, Oct. 21, aged 27.

VESEY.—John J., 140 Boyden St., Newark, Oct. 21, aged 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

WILDE.—Charles H., Newark, Oct. 20, aged 62. Funeral private.

Long Island.

HAYDEN.—Martin, Woodhaven, Oct. 20. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KNOTH.—Elizabeth, Baldwins, Oct. 21, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow noon.

Westchester County.

GOODWIN.—John T., 558 South 7th Av., Mount Vernon, Oct. 21, aged 73. Funeral today.

WING.—Julia S., Ossining, Oct. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

WRUCK.—Ludwig, 317 East 7th St., Oct. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

AJELLO.—Angela M., Sacred Heart Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

HOWLEY.—Margaret, mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., today, 9 A. M.

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FEDERAL LEAGUE CLUB OWNER MAY BUY CUBS--FOOTBALL--BOXING

WEEGHMAN CONFERS WITH CUBS' OWNER

Federal League Magnate May Purchase Chicago National League Club.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Charles Weeghman, President of the Chicago Federal League Club, held a conference here today with Charles P. Taft, owner of the Chicago National League team. That a possible purchase by Mr. Weeghman of Mr. Taft's interest in the Chicago Nationals was discussed was admitted, but further than this no announcement was made as to a result of the conference.

Mr. Weeghman is reported to have left this city immediately after the conference, presumably for the East.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—When the Federal League delegates departed this afternoon to attend their annual meeting in New York, Charles Weeghman, President of the local club, was not with them, and it was learned that he went to Cincinnati last night.

President Gilmore and the other Federal Leaguers who boarded the train expressed surprise at the sudden change in Weeghman's plans, and it was said reservations had been made for him with the rest of the party. It was considered probable he would join them at Cleveland and go on to New York.

The Federal League club owners will answer the call to the colors here when the independent forces will mobilize at the Hotel Biltmore today and tomorrow. One of the biggest schemes which the "Feds" have up their sleeves was discovered yesterday.

The meeting here was called primarily to plan a final raid on the National Association of Professional Baseball Clubs, of which more than forty minor leagues will assemble at Omaha, Neb., on Nov. 10.

The Federals realize that, as there is only a slight chance of coming to a satisfactory settlement with the major leagues, the only plan left to embarrass organized baseball is to get control of some of the minor leagues, and thus cut off the majors' supply of players. Then to establish these leagues, where the Federals can send their excess supply of players and develop new talent.

Tomorrow the Federals will probably appoint a committee to move en masse on Omaha next month, provided with funds to convert all the minor leagues possible. It was learned yesterday that President Gilmore of the Federals has already engaged reservations in an Omaha hotel for the day when the minors will be there. What they hope to do is to persuade some of the minors to desert organized ball. Big inducements will be offered, so the story goes. Some of the minor leagues are ready to do it, because they have suffered considerable loss during the last season by their players going to the Federals, thus depriving them of the revenue they would receive if they had been taken by some of the higher leagues of organized ball.

The convention of the minors at Omaha is going to be the largest gathering of baseball men in the history of the country. The minors, although now protected better than they ever have been by the National Agreement, will seek further protection this year.

The Federal League has created a serious condition of affairs in many of the minor league throughout the West. It has brought about a condition which has made many of the minor league stars so boldly independent that they have ignored the discipline which has held them in line before the Federal League intruded. Offers from the "Feds" has placed many of the better class of minor league players in a position where they have acted about as they please and have instilled defiance, insubordination, and listless playing in the minor league ranks.

In fact, this same state of affairs is also more or less true of the major and Class AA leagues, and the managers have during the past season been helpless to prevent the attitude of indifference shown by many of the players. Long-term contracts is the real cause which is said to be responsible for the poor work of many high-class ball players during the last season.

A successful raid on the Professional Association at Omaha would mean much to the Federal League. This organization operates in more than 300 cities and has more than 8,500 players under its protection. The salary list of the association calls for $4,000,000 a season.

Walter Maranville, the fleet shortstop of the world's champion Braves, established a new record for the short field during the past season. The "Rabbit" accepted 980 chances, which is many more than any shortstop has ever done in the history of the game. The holder of the old record was Allen, the shortstop of the Phillies in the early 90s, who accepted 955 chances.

Tris Speaker of the Boston Red Sox also made a new mark. Speaker accepted 456 chances in the centre garden, which is better than the record of 424 made by Slagle of the Cubs in 1902.

DOOIN FOR THE YANKEES.

Latest Baseball Rumor Sprung in Philadelphia.

A rumor was circulated in Philadelphia last night to the effect that Charley Dooin, who was deposed as manager of the Phillies for Pat Moran, had been offered the job of managing the Yankees next season. It was stated that Dooin had been approached on the subject, although President Baker has not yet made it known whether he will release the catcher to another National League club or dispose of him in a trade. The other National League clubs will have the first claim on his services.

Nothing could be learned from the local American League club last night which would give any authenticity to the rumor. When Secretary Davis of the Yankees was asked yesterday if there was anything new in the club's affairs, he freely admitted that there wasn't.

Dooin stated to his friends yesterday that he resigned last August, but President Baker would not accept his resignation. He has been dissatisfied for some time, he said, because of the club's financial policy. They would not allow him money with which to purchase new players and would not consult him in the management of the team's affairs, as he thought a manager should be consulted.

Bender Not to Quit Baseball.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—"As far as I know I will be with the Athletics when they pack up and start South next Spring on their training trip," said "Big Chief" Bender when approached today for a confirmation of the statement made by Christy Mathewson and printed here today, that the "Chief" was so disgusted with baseball that he had decided to quit the game.

Bender scouted the idea that he was to leave Connie Mack, as he understands that he is to be offered a new contract that will keep him in the game as long as he desires to stay.

"There is no reason to the best of my knowledge why I should quit," added the Indian twirler which statement he punctuated with a loud laugh that conveyed to the most skeptical listener that he would be back with the Mackmen. Connie Mack says he does not believe that Bender will quit until forced to do so by failing powers.

Suit Against Archer Dropped.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—"Jimmy" Archer, Cub catcher, and George E. Wolfson, whom he assaulted at a city series game because the catcher thought Wolfson was trying to flirt with Mrs. Archer, agreed today that "it was all a mistake." Archer said he might have been mistaken and Wolfson did not prosecute when the case was called.

Maranville and Mann Honored.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 22.—Walter Maranville, shortstop, and Leslie Mann, outfielder, of the world's champion Boston Braves, were the guests of honor at a banquet by local fans last night. Maranville was presented with a silver table set and Mann with a diamond ring. Capt. Evers was present.

AUTO RECORD FOR MULFORD.

Drives Car 100 Miles on Circular Dirt Track in 92:54 1-2.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 22.—Ralph Mulford established a new world's record for a circular dirt track when he covered the 100 miles in today's automobile race in 92:54½. Bob Burman finished second in 93:08½, after leading the field from the twentieth lap until the final round, when he ran out of gasoline. Tom Alloy was placed third, in 93:37½.

Jack Gable of Philadelphia and Fritz Walker, his mechanician, were injured when their machine crashed into a fence.

REFEREE STOPS BOUTS.

Amateur Boxers Unevenly Matched in New York A. C. Ring.

Amateur boxers furnished much enjoyment for the members of the New York Athletic Club last night in the gymnasium of the clubhouse, Sixth Avenue and Central Park South. The original entry list, which exceeded 100, was reduced by absentees and entrants failing to make the required weight in the different classes to about thirty, which kept the referee and judges busy until nearly midnight. Many of the contests were decided in short order, the referee stopping the bouts where one boxer appeared to outclass his opponent.

George Schwegler, the ex-amateur champion, who appeared as the third man in the ring, earned the well-merited applause of the spectators by his action in disqualifying William Rexer, West Harlem Athletic Club, for using indecent language in the ring. Rexer was drawn against Andy Walsh, East Side House, and was cautioned for holding. He used abusive language to Referee Schwegler. He was warned against a repetition of the offense. When he repeated it he was ordered out of the ring, and the referee called the attention of the Amateur Athletic Union to the boxer's conduct with a view to barring him from future contests.

Four classes were on the programme and a total of fourteen bouts decided. Summaries:

110-Pound Class, Preliminary Round—C. Pilkington, Union Settlement, defeated Joseph Curley, East Side House, three rounds, judges' decision; Abe Friedman, Educational Alliance, defeated J. Curran, East Side House, three rounds, judges' decision; Herbert Rossmango, Bronxdale A. C., defeated Charles Herzog, East Side House, three rounds, judges' decision; Edward Liebermann, unattached, defeated J. D. Ambrose Bon Yon A. C., one round; referee stopped bout.

120-Pound Class, Preliminary Round.—Joseph Gerry, Paulist A. C., defeated Teddy Waridy, East Side House, three rounds; judges' decision. George Maas, Glencoe A. C., defeated Walter Collins, Paulist A. C., one round; referee stopped bout. Joseph Lynch, unattached, defeated James Hogan, unattached, one round; referee stopped bout. Andy Walsh, East Side House, defeated William Reser, West Harlem A. C., one round; referee disqualified Reser for foul language in the ring.

130-Pound Class, Preliminary Round.—Edward Anderson, Danish-American Club, defeated J. Kelly, Union Settlement Athletic Club, one round; referee stopped bout. Allie Naek, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Billy Moran, St. Bartholomew A. C., one round; referee stopped bout. Edward Summerdine, East Side House, defeated Samuel Cohn, East Side House, three rounds; judges' decision.

140-Pound Class, Preliminary Round.—Walter Laureat, New West Side A. C., defeated Anthony Farrigan, Pastime A. C., second round; referee stopped bout. William Littell, Long Island A. C., defeated A. Swanser, Hotel McAlpin A. C., one round; referee stopped bout. Joseph Tiplitz, Educational Alliance A. C., defeated Samuel Beekelman, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, two rounds; referee stopped bout.

AMATEURS BOX FAST.

Finals of Cathedral Club Tournament Marked by Keen Competition.

Considerably more than the usual amount of boxing seen in amateur tournaments was witnessed by a big crowd in the final bouts at the Cathedral Club, Brooklyn, last night. The winners were M. Herbert, West Harlem A. C., 108 pounds; M. Stein, Trinity Club, 115 pounds; R. McLean, West Harlem A. C., 125 pounds; Dick Jerio, Greek-American A. C.; 135 pounds; Tom Mulvaney, Glencoe A. C., 145 pounds, and J. Nugent, Pinafore A. C., in a special 130-pound class.

Few bouts are more interesting than that between Herbert and C. Gilman, unattached, in the 108-pound division, have been seen between amateurs. For three rounds these lads fought at top speed. Even after he had been floored in the final session Herbert never stopped fighting, but only a big advantage that he gained in the first two rounds saved him from defeat. Tom Mulvaney and J. Rickey of the Avonia A. C. put up a splendid bout in the 145-pound class. Clean hitting won for Mulvaney after he had been fouled in the second round but refused to accept the bout on the referee's award. The summary:

108-Pound Class, Final—M. Herbert, West Harlem A. C., defeated C. Gilman, unattached, three rounds; judges' decision.

125-Pound Class, Final—R. McLean, West Harlem A. C., defeated M. Schwenger, Pastime A. C., three rounds; judges' decision.

115-Pound Class, Final—M. Stein, Trinity Club, defeated Frank Shanley, Dominican Lyceum, three rounds; judges' decision.

135-Pound Class.—Final—Dick Jorio, Greek-American A. C., defeated T. Hughes, Paulist A. C., one round, by knockout.

145-Pound Class.—Semi-final—Tom Mulvaney, Glencoe A. C., defeated L. Wertheimer, unattached, three rounds: bout stopped by referee. J. Rickey, Avonia A. C., drew a bye.

145-Pound Class.—Final—Mulvaney defeated Rickey, three rounds; judge's decision.

130-Pound, Special.—Final—J. Nugent, Pinafore A. C., defeated H. Conrad, unattached, three rounds; judge's decision.

TWO GAMES FOR INMAN.

Hoppe Loses at English Billiards, but Leads in Montreal Series.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Canada, Oct. 22.—William Hoppe, the American champion, and Melbourne Inman, the English title holder, played the second block of their third series of billiard matches today for the world's championship. The conditions are the same as those in the matches played in New York and Chicago. Inman led both afternoon and evening at English billiards, but Hoppe by virtue of his scores at the American game on Wednesday is now leading in the local series 1,441 to 1,140. The summary:

Inman—13 41 0 0 73 15 3 0 21 2 8 4 5 5 120 35 0 25 37 2 2 12 12 11 54. Total—500. Average—25. High runs—120 73 54.

Hoppe—5 4 2 15 12 0 2 3 2 66 34 6 0 10 18 0 11 2 2 44 0 13 0 0. Total—251. Average—10 11-24. High runs—66 44 34.

Grand total—Hoppe, 1441; Inman, 1140.

Although playing his own game, Inman was unable to get control of the balls in the afternoon session until the fourth inning, but from then on played with a brilliancy that marks his opponent, Willie Hoppe, in the American game. In the seventeenth inning Inman ran 141, the majority of the points being made through the spot shot to the end pockets. Hoppe's best one was 46. Score:

Hoppe.—1, 3, 5, 23, 6, 4, 2, 3, 20, 38, 2, 8, 12, 0, 2, 46, 4, 11. Total—190. Average—10 10-18. High runs—46, 38, 23.

Inman.—1, 0, 0, 45, 19, 0, 49, 9, 0, 0, 4, 12, 25, 30, 33, 59, 141, 4, 77. Total—508. Average—26 14-19. High runs—141, 77, 59.

Winners with the Cue.

Two games were decided last night in the Harlem amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Academy. In the first contest C. Bash, who won the tournament and championship last year, defeated L. Freidman, 22 to 15. Bash was playing on the scratch mark, and was required to tally 22 points to win, while his opponent had only to score 18 points. The champion completed his string of 22 points in fifty-five innings. In the other contest F. Rand, playing at 20 points, defeated B. Cohen, handicapped at 18 points, by the score of 20 to 13 in forty-nine innings.

George Moore, who is soon to oppose Alfred De Oro, champion three-cushion carrom billiard player of the world, in a match for the title, continued his display of good form in two exhibition games yesterday at Doyle's Billiard Academy, and won both matches. In the first game Moore defeated C. Warrington by the score of 40 to 29, and in the evening the challenger for championship honors defeated R. Scudder. The score of this latter contest was 40 to 31, and at times Moore was forced to extend himself.

HARVARD LOSES PENNOCK AGAIN

Mainstay in Rush Line Hurts Ankle After Just Recovering from an Injury.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 22.—This afternoon just when the Harvard coaches were figuring that at last they would be able to whip their first team together again and send it against Pennsylvania State in the last tryout prior to the Michigan game next week, their plans had to be abandoned because of another injury to the rush line mainstay Pennock.

For two weeks the line has been wobbling about without the services of Pennock, who had water on the knee and had been in the hospital. Pennock has been out a few days, but this afternoon while merely working with the line squad on breaking through tactics, he gave his ankle another severe twist. He was unable to stand and had to be carried from the field There is positively no chance that he will be able to play against Penn State, and there is practically none that he will get into the Michigan game.

At this stage of the season there is not a man on the forward line that Harvard could not afford to lose rather than Pennock. He is the best man on the line both on offense and defense, and is a rushline leader of high rank. His loss is all the more important as the development of the team has been retarded by injuries for a fortnight, and every good man was needed to put on Harvard's game not only for Michigan, but for Princeton and Yale. It now is necessary to put Bigelow in at guard as Parson is not quite seasoned enough to play. Curtis, therefore, will be at tackle with Trumbull, who with his head bandaged, ran through the signals this afternoon, while the backfield again looked like the regular thing with Bradlee and Hardwick in the running with Francke. Mahan did not get into the drill. With Bigelow needed more than ever at tackle and guard, Harris a big backfield man, is being coached to play centre as Wallace's substitute. Logan ran the team from quarterback, there being no scrimmage, but the chances of his playing Saturday are not very good. Until today, in spite of the injuries, the coaches have been optimistic, but now they are discouraged.

DORIZAS IN PENN LINE.

Powerful Greek Is Learning Football Rapidly.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—Pennsylvania is not letting any grass grow under their feet this week because of the supposed weakness of the Indian eleven. They have heard that story before and found that the Braves were just as strong as usual. The Indians always play a good game against Pennsylvania, and it would appear as if they would be on edge for Saturday's game.

Penn hopes to put into the match her best men, though Moffett may have to stay out because of injuries. Norwald will also not start, but this will not weaken the team any, as Capt. Journeay is just as much at home at centre as he is at guard. In fact, his presence there will strengthen the team, as it will permit Dorizas to play at guard in Journeay's place.

One feature of the week's work has been the steady improvement of the big Greek, and whether Norwald returns or not, a place must be made for Dorizas. He has learned the game very fast and in the big games next month he should be the star in Penn's line. It was his terrific charges which caused the Navy backs to fumble the ball three or four times last Saturday, and he will do better in every game from now on.

Stevens Prep. Beats East Orange.

The Stevens Prep football team defeated the East Orange High School team yesterday afternoon at Castle Point Field for the first time in twelve years by the score of 10 to 7. East Orange team was the winner of the Northern New Jersey Interscholastic League last year. Line-up:

Stevens Prep.	Positions.	East Orange.
Cox	Right end	Francke
Zeiler	Right tackle	Maynard
Newmann	Right guard	Flint
Lorenzo	Centre	Schwartzkopf
Klein	Left guard	Flynn
Downing	Left tackle	Morse
Rheumann	Left end	Congdon
Cravat	Quarter back	Fitzsimmons
Adams	Right half back	Abbott
Day	Left half back	Bloss
Cotter	Full back	Meeteer

Substitutions—For Stevens Prep, Webster for Hanna, Alexander for Rheumann, Lynch for Cotter. For East Orange—Hyman for Congdon, Gloss for White, Corbin for Francke.

Referee—Mr. Thorpe of Columbia. Umpire—Mr. Killifer of Columbia. Head linesman—Mr. Stretch of Stevens "Tech." Touchdowns—Day, Abbot. Goals from touchdowns—Cravat, Fitzsimmons. Goal from drop kick—Cravat.

Fordham Mows Down Schoolboys.

Determined to prepare as warm a reception as possible for the football players from Rhode Island State tomorrow, the Fordham eleven completely vanquished the players of the High School of Commerce in their practice game at Fordham Field yesterday. Taking the ball on the kick-off, Regan, the big Maroon half back, zigzagged from his own 5-yard mark through the whole high school team for a touchdown in less than fifteen seconds of play. After that it was only a question of which Fordham runner could make the longest advance, and in the thirty minutes that Commerce held the defensive six touchdowns were scored by the Bronx Collegians. Dunn and Regan accounted for most of the Fordham advance on their consistent gains around the Commerce ends. The short pass over the line between Dunn and Morcaldi also proved a mystery to the Purple youngsters. "Skip" Wymard tried an end-around-end advance for the first time this season, and, judging from its successful use by Corriden and Kane, will prove a factor in Fordham's attack on the Midget Staters tomorrow.

Navy Tests Men in New Positions.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 22.—Interest in the football practice at the Naval Academy this afternoon centred largely in the work of the players who had been tried as first team men this week or had been shifted to other positions. The line-up against Western Reserve on Saturday will be quite different from that in any other team this season, and it is hoped that the eleven will work better. Miles is still playing quarter back in place of Mitchell and doing promising work in several lines. Failing, the big right half back, has rejoined the regulars and it is hoped that he will begin to show form like that of last year. Alexander and Craig, former backs, and Jackson, a new man, will all be tried at end and there will be other changes. Perry, centre, and Kennedy, right tackle, are still out of the game on account of minor injuries, but may play a part of the time Saturday. The authorities are negotiating with one or two star college players to assist the Navy coaches during the balance of the season.

Athletics and Soccer for Charity.

Much interest is being shown in the Athletic and Soccer Football Carnival to be held Saturday afternoon, Oct. 31, at the Polo Grounds, which has been given by President H. N. Hempstead of the New York Baseball Club to a committee of well-known citizens. The proceeds will be devoted to the building fund of the Urania Tuberculosis Preventorium Society, which has been doing excellent work since its inception nine years ago in caring for the wives and children of men infected with tuberculosis. Dr. Thomas Darlington, former Health Commissioner, and at present a member of the State Workmen's Compensation Commission, is President of the society. Capt. Charles J. Dieges will be in charge of the athletic events, which will be conducted under the A. A. U. and P. S. A. L. rules. The Hon. Bartow S. Weeks will referee.

The soccer football game will be between the Bronx United of the National Football League and the Columbia Ovals of the New York State Football League, two of the strongest teams in Greater New York. Music will be furnished by the Catholic Protectory Boys' Band.

TIGERS OPEN NEW STADIUM.

'Varsity and Scrubs in Scrimmage—Ames Gets Quarter Back Place.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 22.—A half hour's scrimmage between the 'Varsity and scrubs was contested on the new $300,000 Palmer Memorial Stadium today. The Tiger players found the turf in remarkably good condition. The footing was firm and made the running game of the back field unusually effective. The 'Varsity, however, found it impossible to score against the combination of scrubs and first-string substitutes sent in against the regulars. The scrubs fought hard, and although the Tiger backs ran the ends down well and improved in interference, they were unable to get the ball over the line. This was partly due, however, to the fact that Law tried a number or drop kicks in accordance with the instructions of the coaches.

Ames, Eberstadt, and Tibbott were used at quarter back, but Ames was in most of the time. It is now certain that Ames will start the game Saturday, his work in scrimmage this week having assured him of the position. The 'Varsity's forward passing game today was not effective, only one or two of Law's tosses gaining ground. Brown, who has been erratic in catching forward passes all season, this afternoon dropped the ball several times when he should have gotten away for long runs.

Glick, Moore, and Freddy Trenkmann were used at the halves, and Law and Driggs at full back. Freddy Trenkmann's hard line-breaking has won him a place on the 'Varsity, and he also is practically sure to start against Dartmouth as a first-string back. Haviland, who has been playing on the scrub team, was promoted to the 'Varsity today and remained in the first-string line-up through nearly all of the practice. Haviland's passing is remarkably accurate, and it is only his lack of weight that has kept him off the regular team. Nourse has been deficient in his handling of the ball, and this, combined with the fact that he has been out of condition, will keep him out of action for another week. Gennert probably will get the first call on Saturday, but Haviland should get in before the game is over.

NUMBERS FOR CORNELL MEN

Football Squad Leaves Ithaca for New York to Play Brown.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The Cornell football squad of twenty-six men left here this evening for New York City, where the Ithacans will play Brown University on Saturday, the game to start at 2:30 o'clock. The team was pronounced in good condition by Head Coach Sharpe and ready for a fast, hard battle. Cornell's head coach expects a tough game with Brown. The fact that the Brown team has not been scored upon this year indicates that Cornell may expect a sterner defense than she has experienced so far this year. The general sentiment among the football group seemed to be that the game would be a Cornell victory.

The Cornell line-up for the Brown game and the numbers that the men will wear follows: Shelton, left end, 1; Gallogly, left tackle, 6; Tilley, left guard, 7; Cool, centre, 4; Anderson, right guard, 3; Bailey, right tackle, 2; Lautz, right end, 14; Barrett, quarter back, 8; Shuler, left half back, 25; Collyer, right half back, 10; Hill, full back, 11.

Two of the 'Varsity men, Capt. O'Hearn and Munsick, may not play at all. Neither man has completely recovered from injuries that have caused much annoyance, and the coaches are loath to subject them to a chance of further danger.

The plan of the coaches today was to send Lautz in at right end either at the beginning of the game or soon thereafter, while Tilley will play left guard in place of Munsick. This will be Tilley's first appearance as a regular. He has improved rapidly in the last week. The Cornell team will average 176 pounds in weight. Cool, the centre, who weighs 168 pounds, is one of the lightest men on the team, while Anderson at right guard, weighing 213 pounds, is the heaviest. The back field averages well over 170 pounds. In addition to polishing up the plays in a signal drill, the team scrimmaged for a few minutes to give the plays a final test. Barrett continued to devote a good deal of time to drop kicking, and it seems likely that Cornell will attempt to match him against Gordon, the Brown star kicker.

Brown Line-Up for Cornell Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 22.—In a final display of speed today before leaving tonight for New York, the Brown eleven showed so much strength in the offense that Coach Robinson, for the first time this Fall, declared that the team had a chance to win in its big game of the year against Cornell at the Polo Grounds on Saturday.

The 'Varsity line-up today probably will be used at the start against the Ithacans. Ormsby and McBee were the ends, Ward and Farnum the tackles, Gottschall and Maxell guards, Capt. Mitchell centre, Murphy quarter back, Norcross and Gordon half backs, and Fraser fullback. "Buzz" Andres, a half back, is the only regular who will not be able to start the game, but his injury has healed sufficiently to make it certain that he will be used in the game if any of the present choices falter. Clarke, the brilliant freshman quarter back, will be called upon if there is need for more versatility in the attack. His specialty is running back punts and driving the team at top speed, but Murphy has had a bit more experience.

West, a centre; Wade, tackle and Saxton, full back, were taken from the scrubs today and will be with the 'Varsity squad at the Polo Grounds. The latter has been exceptionally effective in old-fashioned line smashing, and if all the new formations fail to gain ground, Saxton, Chandler, and Butner can be called upon for line attacks.

The Brown squad will have the use of the Polo Grounds for practice tomorrow early in the afternoon, with their rivals from Ithaca following them in secret rehearsal of the signals and special plays.

The officials for the game, named today, are Mr. Marshall of Harvard, referee; Mr. Okeson of Lehigh, umpire, and Mr. Pendleton of Bowdoin, head linesman.

Tomkins Rips Up Freshmen Line.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Oct. 22.—Tomkins, the new Williams College full back, crashed through the freshmen this afternoon for two touchdowns in a twenty-minute workout, the last scrimmage in preparation for Trinity on Saturday. Following a long signal drill the regulars lined up against the first-year men, using the same team as yesterday with the exception of Toolan, who returned to practice after a lay-off of almost two weeks. The speedy back went in at his usual position at left half back and Jones was relegated to the scrubs. The freshmen kicked off to Tomkins, who returned the ball twenty-four yards to his thirty-four-yard line. Following several short gains, Dewindt, behind almost perfect interference, circled the right end for forty yards. A pass failed, but Toolan made fourteen yards off left tackle. A minute later Tomkins plunged through centre and right guard for six and four yards, respectively, carrying the ball over. Dewindt kicked the goal. The final score resulted when Tomkins intercepted an attempted forward pass and, throwing off two tacklers, raced thirty yards over the line. On the defense the 'Varsity proved to be a stone wall and forced the opponents to kick time after time. With the return of Toolan to the game the hospital list is wiped out and the team will enter the Trinity game in first-class condition.

Cripples Return to Army Team.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The practice today was featured by the return of nearly all the injured men and the consequent all around improvement. The coaches first sent the squad through a signal drill and followed with a long scrimmage with the scrubs. The 'Varsity men showed more spirit than has been in evidence for some time, notwithstanding the absence of McEwan at centre and Merrillat at end. McEwan is still laid up and may be barred from the Holy Cross game Saturday by his injuries. Merrillat, however, is in shape to play, but the coaches used him in only the signal drill today. Oliphant, Hodgson, and Benedict made up the backfield on the 'Varsity which scored two touchdowns, Hodgson and Benedict taking the oval over on plunges through tackle. The shifting of the forwards continues in an endeavor to find a better balanced front wall. Herrick was once more tried in Timberlake's guard position and O'Hare was in for Meacham for a while. Hanley and Kelly filled Merrillat's place at end in the rough work. So poor was the Army's forward passing today that Head Coach Daley's sharp order to "rush that ball" was indicative of his disgust with the way the Cadets used the air line play.

TALBOT MAY NOT PLAY AGAINST W. & J.

Yale Coaches Probably Will Let the Captain Rest Until Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.—It is hardly possible that Capt. "Bud" Talbot will lead his Yale team in the game against Washington and Jefferson on Saturday, which starts at 2:30 o'clock, and his absence against an eleven that escaped defeating Harvard only by a 10 to 9 score is something of a handicap for the Eli combination.

Talbot has overworked himself on the gridiron and in his planning of schemes for the season, and he received a slight ankle wrench last Saturday. He appeared on the field in citizen's clothes on Monday and Tuesday, but has not since been with the team, and it seems highly desirable to let him rest until next week.

Chances that Aleck Wilson will play are better than ever. The big quarter back was in uniform this afternoon for the first time this week and caught punts, but was not in the signal drill. Tomorrow he expects to rejoin the eleven in his old position, displacing Mal Scovil, and to start Saturday's game. With him at quarter back Yale's campaign is 50 per cent. faster and stronger.

Carl Wiedeman will succeed the Eli Captain. He has had only freshman experience, but is ideally built for tackle duty. Warm weather caused the coaches to curtail today's practice to drill in running back the kick-off by novel formations, and yesterday's scrimmaging has proved to be the last the eleven will take before playing Washington and Jefferson on Saturday. "Chub" Sheldon was detained by recitations, Whittlesy, the former freshman, being assigned to right tackle. Harry Legore was excused and Otis Guernsey played full back.

The only actual football was played by the third and fourth elevens.

61,000 TO SEE YALE GAME.

Seats May All Be Sold for Harvard Contest Long Before Nov. 21.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.—Owing to the heavy demand for seats for the Yale-Harvard football game to be played in the new bowl on Nov. 21, indications are that the entire 61,000 seats will be sold out long before the day of the game, according to a statement issued today at the Yale ticket office.

N. Y. U. Drubs the Scrubs Eleven.

Head Coach "Tom" Reilly gave the New York University scrubs one of the hardest day's work of the season yesterday, when he worked them against the 'Varsity for the greater part of the practice period. In spite of their best efforts, the first string men tore through the second line-up for four touchdowns, gaining much ground by the use of the forward pass. The shifting of Sockolower to right tackle and "Chubby" Somers to end, and the placing of Story in the place which Sockolower left vacant, promises to add much to the speed and scoring power of the team. Sockolower now occupies the position in which he played at Morris High School. Story is showing promise in both punting and line plunging. Davies, who entered late and appeared for the first time on Wednesday, has been tried at half back, and is still another promising addition. Still another new contender for the back field is J. Bell, who played full back at Pawling for three years, and who is another late entrant. The new additions strengthen the ground-gaining ability of the Violet eleven greatly and add new hope for the rest of the season. The management is making a change this year, and has tried to arrange games for the second-string men who were formerly rather neglected. A game has been arranged for them with Cullum Hall at West Point on Nov. 7.

Manual Captain Ineligible.

Further hard luck, which has followed the Manual Training High School football team all season, visited the squad yesterday when Capt. Donald McGarry, star player of the Brooklyn school, was declared ineligible by the Faculty. McGarry, at left tackle, has been the main strength of the Manual eleven on the defense, and his loss practically spoils whatever chance the team had of finishing high in the championship series. Recently the team lost Floyd Egan through injuries to his right ankle, and there is a possibility that Titus, the left half back, will be barred from football at a meeting of the Faculty today. With Titus out of the running, there will be no chance for Manual making even a fair showing the remainder of the season. Manual plays Adelphi High tomorrow.

Following a defeat by Stuyvesant on last Saturday, Coach Shearer of the Commercial squad has made a number of shifts in his team, sending first-string men into the substitute line-up and replacing them with boys who have displayed ability playing as scrubs. Commercial is in line for another hard contest when it tackles Erasmus Hall tomorrow.

Lafayette Sick Men Improving.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 22.—The sickness among the members of the Lafayette football team, which caused some alarm earlier in the week, is considerably better today. Thomas has so far improved as to be able to report for practice. Cochran is still in bed, but his fever has left him. Jack Diamond is still in Philadelphia, and the diagnosis of his case is not complete. Gulick and Brown, who have typhoid fever, are improving. A thorough investigation of the food at the training table reveals that there is no source of infection there, and it is generally felt that the two isolated cases of the fever were contracted outside of the college. The practice this afternoon was very satisfactory. There was a twenty-minute scrimmage, in which the 'Varsity and the scrubs each scored once. Kennedy played in the line in place of Kelly. Lerich displaced Taylor at quarter back. He and Furry engaged in catching punts for a long time, and they both showed considerable skill. There was a long drill in the signals and also in charging the sled.

Indians in Elementary Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 22.—Avoiding the usual Thursday scrimmage, the Carlisle Indian football squad engaged in a round of elementary drills this afternoon. Coach Warner decided to omit a scrimmage because he could not afford the chance of injury to any of his first team players. The preliminary drills included punting and everything associated therewith, falling on the ball, dummy tackling, blocking, charging, and interfering. The new formations and signals were tried at length, and Coach Warner was satisfied with the Redskins' progress. Tackling high was the order of the afternoon. The coaches instituted the famous game of running the gauntlet, and backfielders were nailed in their tracks. The gauntlet, in the estimation of local observers, has turned out to be the best plan for quickly shaping up a football eleven for running and tackling.

Defensive Test for Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 22.—The strongest defensive test the Lehigh team has been subjected to this season in practice occurred this afternoon. For nearly an hour the four coaches had the men scrimmaging with the scrubs on the defensive all the time. This was done principally to allow the 'Varsity a chance to break up Muhlenberg formations. In order to make the practice interesting, Mattern and other 'Varsity backfield men were assigned to the scrubs to run with the ball. The 'Varsity line was kept intact today, except that two pairs of ends were tried out. Lambert, who has been doing commendable work this week, was at right end, with Fred Green at the other end. Lambert shows signs of developing into a punter, some of his kicks averaging fifty yards today. The physical condition of the men is as good as at any time this season.

Michigan Starts for Syracuse.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 22.—The University of Michigan football team left tonight for Syracuse, N. Y., where on Saturday it will play the eleven representing the university in that city. Twenty-nine men, including Coach Yost and Trainer Farrell, made up the squad. Because of injuries to four of its star players, the Michigan line-up was materially changed, and Coach Yost could not tell tonight what positions his men would play. He said, however, none of the injured players would be used, as he would rather lose at Syracuse than lessen the team's chances for winning the Harvard game a week later.

TO BRING IN PONIES FREE.

Polo Association Trying to Have Duty on English Mounts Lifted.

Efforts are being made by H. L. Herbert, Chairman of the American Polo Association, to have English ponies brought into this country free of duty. Mr. Herbert has been in communication with the Department of Agriculture for some time with this object in view, and it is more than likely that the project will meet with success.

The idea is not for the promiscuous admission of horses suitable for polo players, but only those registered in the English Polo Pony Stud Book.

The polo pony in the last few years, according to Mr. Herbert, has undergone a complete change. It is no longer the small animal from 14.2 to 14.3 hands high and virtually of no use except for the game, but now is a serviceable horse and invaluable as an army remount.

In the last international matches at Meadow Brook, with few exceptions, the English mounts all measured in the neighborhood of 15 hands, and members of the visiting team, who were all cavalry officers, said that in a number of cases they were using the same horses in their regimental work in England.

The polo players among the British officers at the front are in many cases mounted on the horses on which in the times of peace they played polo.

Mr. Herbert said yesterday that if the admission of these registered ponies was permitted it might be the means of encouraging our army officers to play polo, and at the same time would help form a nucleus for remounts, of which this country is in need.

The polo tournament in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition will be the largest ever held in this country. Teams from all over the continent have promised to attend. From the East there will be a number of individual players. It is more than likely that Harry Payne Whitney and the other members of the "Big Four" will play out there.

Malcolm Stevenson, Captain of the Cooperstown team, has sent word to the officials that his quartet will enter for the international championship, which is an event similar to the open championship, held annually at Narragansett Pier. Outside of the international team which was defeated last June by Hurlingham at Meadow Brook it is the strongest aggregation of players around New York. They carry a handicap of 23 goals. It will be decidedly interesting to see how they play against some of the strong California teams.

There was a great deal of dissatisfaction expressed by some of the Western players last Spring when the Meadow Brook players were chosen to defend the international trophy. Many of them thought that California or the West should be represented, especially as they had furnished some of the ponies that were used. In meeting Cooperstown the West will be pitted against as fast an Eastern team as there is, excepting the old Meadow Brook four.

BLACKBURN NEW CHAMPION.

Wins Two-Mile Skating Race at Madison Square Garden.

William Blackburn, a New York boy, won the two-mile professional roller skating championship by defeating eleven of the fastest skaters in the country at Madison Square Garden last night. The race was run in two heats and a final. In the final heat Blackburn got a big lead toward the end, when Cirone and Launey, who were leading, collided and fell. Before they could get back on their feet Blackburn had gained nearly half a lap, and they were able to get but little of this lead back before the finish of the race.

The spill occurred in the twentieth lap, with only four laps left to complete the race. Launey and former champion Cirone managed to split second place between them. The other skaters in the final heat were far behind when they fell, but Blackburn was back of them. Clark took fourth place. The time was 6:22.

In the second heat Blackburn was nearly prevented from qualifying for the final when he fell near the finish. He regained his feet and crossed the line, however, in time to get third place. In this heat Launey made a brilliant showing.

He started sprinting from the start and crossed the finish line with nearly a quarter of a lap lead on Cirone. He maintained the lead all the way.

The first heat was won by Woodward, with Galla second, and Clark and Colston tied for third. The trial heats were a mile each.

C. C. N. Y. Sophs Beat Freshmen.

The Sophomore Class of the College of the City of New York defeated the freshmen in the annual dual track meet by the score of 38 to 34 points. All the events were keenly contested. The time in each event was fast considering the condition of the field. The prettiest race was the two-mile run. Landeis of the lower class and Weberpals of the "Sophs" ran evenly all the way, alternating in setting the pace about every other lap. With Weberpals leading about an eighth of a mile from home Landeis began his sprint. They raced into the stretch on even terms, but Landeis drew away and won by five yards. Moonan ran a fine race in the hundred. He led the men to the tape in the good time of 0:10 2-5. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Moonan, 1917; Greenbaum, 1917, second; Vries, 1918, third. Time—0:10 2-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by Skelding, 1917; Glicksberg, 1917, second; Wood, 1918, third. Time—2:11 4-5.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by Landeis, 1918; Weberpals, 1917, second; Weinberg, 1917, third. Time—10:29.

440-Yard Run.—Won by Vries, 1918; Moonan, 1917, second; Feinstein, 1918, third. Time—0:56.

220-Yard Run.—Won by Greenbaum, 1917; Horowitz, 1917, second; Margolies, 1917, third. Time—0:23 4-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Jaffee, 1918; Skelding, 1917, second; Schwartz, 1917, third. Time—4:58.

16-Pound Shotput.—Won by Weinstein, 1918; Rudnick, 1918, second; Schwartz, 1917, third. Distance—40 feet 10 inches.

Broad Jump.—Won by Barrett, 1918; Bisquier, 1918, second; Casenoff, 1917, third. Distance—18 feet 10 inches.

Mile Relay.—Won by 1917, (Horowitz, Friedman, Margolies, Greenbaum;) 1918, second. Time—3:41.

Columbia Sophs Win Class Games.

Columbia's sophomores turned the tables on the seniors yesterday afternoon by nosing them out in the last two events of the interclass track meet, which had been postponed from Wednesday's contests. The final score showed the second year men ahead by a tally of 48, the seniors second with 44 1-3 points, the juniors third with 18 1-3, and the freshmen fourth with 18 1-3. The seniors led on Wednesday by a score of 40 1-3 to 37 points. The sophomores carried off the honors in the shot put, taking first, third, and fourth. A. C. Snyder added another 3 points for his class by winning second place in the pole vault. E. Littauer won the shot put with 38 feet. The summaries:

Pole Vault—Won by G. King, '16, with a jump of 9 feet 9 inches; A. C. Snyder, '17, second, W. Reed, '16, third; S. G. Stone, '15, fourth.

Shot Put—Won by E. Littauer, '17, with a put of 38 feet; H. Cowperthwaite, '15, second; C. Armstrong, '17, third, and H. C. Munroe, '17, fourth.

N. Y. U. Sophs Leading Freshmen.

The annual track meet between the freshmen and sophomores of New York University shows the second-year men far in the lead, although all the events have not been completed and probably will not be finished before next week, as the hours of many of the freshmen conflict. The sophs made a clear sweep in the shot-put, taking all four places. The score at present stands 49½ to 16½ in favor of the second-year men.

Little Show for Big Dogs.

Having cared for the toy dogs of members of the Woodmere Kennel Club who go in for little breeds of pets, the club proposes to hold a show for the benefit of owners and breeders of the larger sizes. March 17, 1915, is the time chosen, the Hotel Gregorian, on West Thirty-fifth Street, the place, and sporting dogs, English and French bulls, terriers of all sorts—bull, fox, Scotch, Airedale, Welsh, and West Highlands—collies and sheepdogs, Great Danes, and St. Bernards, the breeds for which club trophies, medals, and specials will be provided. James Mortimer, Dr. De Mund, James Watson, and Vinton P. Breese—all members of the club—are talked of as the judges, if their engagements will permit.

Boxer Dies from Knockout Blow.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—John Lundgren, opponent of John Levendowski, who was killed in a boxing bout betwen the pair at Tolleston, Ind., last night, was arrested here today.

"It must have been heart trouble, as we had scarcely begun to mix things when I knocked him out," said Lundgren, who left Tolleston before the fatal termination of the fight was known to him.

Avoid That Run Down Condition

Imperial Stout

Bottled only by the Brewers,
Beadleston & Woerz,
New York.
Order from any dealer.

By Drinking Imperial, the Stout With Body to It.

SEVENTY WOMEN IN GOLF TOURNAMENT

Mrs. F. B. Ryan and Mrs. H. R. Stockton Win Principal Prizes at Westfield.

More than seventy women competed for a varied list of prizes in the one-day tournament on the links of the Westfield Golf Club yesterday, and when the last card had been posted it was found that Mrs. F. B. Ryan of the Cranford Club had won the first net award with a card of 91—7—84.

The struggle for the gross prize was practically narrowed down to two contenders, Mrs. H. R. Stockton of Plainfield, who won there a year ago, and Mrs. W. J. Faith of Wykagyl, a frequent winner around the circuit. On this occasion Mrs. Stockton carried off the honors with an 88, a stroke better than her rival.

While competing in the handicap the women also had a chance to take part in a "birdie" competition. Mrs. Stockton and Mrs. Ryan were the real leaders in this, with 8 and 7 ringers respectively, but as they had already won their scores could not count. That left Mrs. Faith and Mrs. Charles L. Greenhall of Hollywood tied for the prize, with five birdies each.

In the driving competition Mrs. L. L. Blake of Cranford won with a total of 550 yards for three balls. Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker of Hackensack and Mrs. H. E. Manvel of the home club tied for second, with 510 yards, but on the play-off Mrs. Uebelacker won. The scores in the handicap were:

	G.	H.	N.
Mrs. F. B. Ryan, Cranford	91	7	84
Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield	88	3	85
Mrs. H. A. Fraser, Baltusrol	92	7	85
Mrs. W. H. Faith, Wykagyl	89	3	86
Mrs. L. E. Wanner, Essex Co.	93	5	88
Mrs. R. L. McIntosh, Westfield	113	25	88
Mrs. C. B. Tyler, Plainfield	110	22	88
Miss B. Smith, Cranford	95	7	88
Miss Beatrice Hedges, Plainfield	103	15	88
Mrs. Lester Ketcham, Fox Hills	105	17	88
Mrs. H. V. Drown, Forest Hill	104	15	89
Miss Edith Hillier, Cranford	96	7	89
Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker, Hac'sack	108	18	90
Mrs. W. R. Davis, Westfield	108	18	90
Mrs. B. C. Arnold, Westfield	98	7	91
Miss Marion White, Fox Hills	111	20	91
Miss Hazel Gardner, Westfield	113	22	91
Mrs. L. L. Blake, Cranford	116	25	91
Mrs. C. B. Lawrence, Plainfield	116	25	91
Mrs. C. L. Greenhall, Hollywood	97	5	92
Miss Grace Smith, Hackensack	117	25	92
Mrs. W. H. Crane, Arcola	113	20	93
Mrs. A. M. Corlies, Plainfield	120	25	95
Mrs. F. M. Wager, Haworth	113	18	95
Mrs. H. E. Manvel, Westfield	107	12	95
Mrs. E. M. Loomis, Essex Co.	109	14	95
Mrs. C. B. West, Westfield	121	25	96
Miss M. R. Wilson, N. Br'wick	106	10	96
Mrs. S. Wetherill, Cranford	110	12	98
Mrs. Z. Muller, Dunwoodie	113	14	99
Mrs. H. S. Avery, Plainfield	113	14	99
Miss H. Bephler, New Brunsw'k	110	11	99
Miss A. Cowperthwait, Plainfield	125	25	100
Mrs. Harold Brown, Plainfield	125	25	100
Mrs. A. McDonald, Plainfield	117	11	106
Miss D. Smyth, Westfield	136	25	111
Miss J. Perkins, Westfield	140	25	115

Golfers to Play for Belgian Fund.

The Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association has named Election Day, Nov. 3, as a fitting time to contribute something toward the Belgian Relief Fund. At a meeting held yesterday in this city it was decided to draft a letter to be sent to all clubs in the association requesting them to run off a competition, in which the members taking part could, if they so desired, contribute a dollar toward the fund, the money to be collected by a woman appointed by the club and sent to the Treasurer of the association. The latter will donate a bronze medal to the winner of each of these contests. Although the matter was only officially decided yesterday, it is understood that already such well-known organizations as the Nassau Country Club, Apawamis Club, Sleepy Hollow Country Club, and Garden City Golf Club have expressed a willingness to comply with the suggestion. As there are more than sixty clubs in the association and a majority are active on this holiday the chances are that a considerable sum will be raised. Frederick H. Thomas, Secretary of the Metropolitan Golf Association, and Howard F. Whitney have been appointed a committee to look after the affair.

Dartmouth Golfers Beat Wykagyl.

Six visiting Dartmouth Golfers dropped in at the Wykagyl Country Club yesterday and defeated the home team, 2 points to 1, conditions calling for four-ball contests. Each winning pair was credited with a point. The collegians will have a match with Princeton on the latter's course today, but no competition will be attempted on Saturday, as the players of both teams plan to take in the football game. The summary:

DARTMOUTH.	
Cutter and Tyler	0
D'Anloner and Leighton	1
Griswold and Dinnen	1
Total	2

WYKAGYL.	
Widmer and Zimmerman	1
Miller and Moore	0
Holston and Nicholson	0
Total	1

Murphy Beats Young Rose.

Teddy Murphy, a Boston bantamweight, completely outclassed Young Rose of this city in their ten-round bout, which was the main attraction last night at the Olympic A. C. in Harlem. The Boston boxer landed more effectively throughout. In the sixth round Murphy scored the only knockdown when he sent the local boxer to the floor with a hard left-hand hook. In the semi-final ten-round contest Billy Meyers of Harlem was easily entitled to the honors over Jack Hayes, a Bronx lightweight. Meyers was the aggressor in almost every round and administered a severe beating to his opponent. Hayes, however, was game and never once flinched under the punishment. The final ten-round affair, in which Frankie Daly of Staten Island and Al Murphy of the Bronx were the contestants, ended in the eighth round, when the latter's seconds threw a sponge into the ring. Murphy was completely outclassed from the start. Another knockout occurred in the six-round bout which preceded the semi-final, when Andy McGowan of the west side put Patsy Russell of Harlem to sleep in the third round.

5-Passenger Sedan, $2750

CHANDLER

The Six with the Marvelous Motor

Many who have seen the Chandler Sedan declare it is the most beautiful car ever built. We believe it is.

The grace of its lines, the luxurious comfort of its roomy body, trimmed in grey cloth and lace with satin curtains, the completeness of its appointments, the ease with which it can be ventilated—leave nothing to be desired.

Three other closed bodies, all as beautiful, comfortable and luxurious as the Sedan: 7-Passenger Limousine, $2750; 3-Passenger Coupe, $2200; 3-Passenger Cabriolet, $1950.

The flexibility and ease of control of the Chandler motor make it ideal for city driving.

Come See These Closed Cars. Immediate Delivery on all Models

Brady-Murray Motors Corporation
55th St., West of Broadway

ARMSTRONG NOT TO COACH.

Yale Adviser Cannot Return to Assist in Instructing Oarsmen.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.—Richard Armstrong, Captain of the 1895 Yale crew, who was graduate advisory coach of the Blue oarsmen last season, will not be with the crews this year, owing to demands upon his business, according to a statement made by Capt. Denegre, printed today in The Yale Alumni Weekly. His successor has not yet been named.

Fall practice is progressing satisfactorily under the direction of last year's coaches, Guy Nickalls and Eugene Giannini. The 175 candidates are on the water daily in preparation for the Fall regatta on Nov. 12. Capt. Denegre says the style of rowing that proved so successful last year is again being used, and a uniform style of rigging has been adopted.

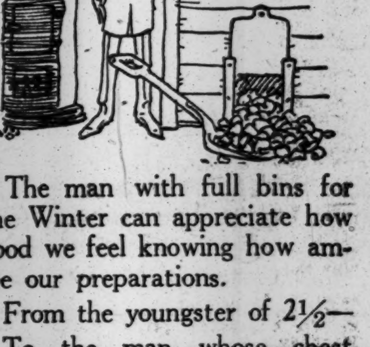
There will be no outside races until Spring, when it is planned to have contests for both the 'Varsity and freshmen before the Harvard regatta.

Bull Terriers Matched.

A match for a considerable stake has been made between R. H. Elliott of Canada and Wex Jones of this city as a result of a dispute as to the merits of their respective bull terriers, Haymarket Patrician and First Blood. Decision is to be made at the annual show of the Bull Terrier Club of America, which is to be held at the Mineola (L. I.) Fair Grounds on Oct. 31, with Dr. R. L. James of Blue Island, Ill., acting as judge. Dr. James will judge all the classes at the show, entries for which close tomorrow. This will be a "four-point show" in the two winners classes, in the race for championship honors, so a big entry is a certainty, as all classes are open to all breeders and owners whether members of the club or not.

Thirty Prizes for Boston Terriers.

A monthly match meeting of the Boston Terrier Breeders' Association is to be held on Monday evening next at the Hotel Gregorian, with judging beginning at 8:30 P. M. Thirty special prizes are to be contested for in addition to the club's regular trophies and ribbons.



The man with full bins for the Winter can appreciate how good we feel knowing how ample our preparations.

From the youngster of 2½—

To the man whose chest measures 54.

Might say 'twould simply be "carrying coals to Newcastle" to add any more suits or overcoats at this time—

Yet, how else could we keep our stocks fresh and complete unless we keep constantly filling-in.

Our young men's suits, for instance, or our "Scotch Mist" overcoats.

If we hadn't anticipated a quick, popular demand—where would we be now?

As it is, with reinforcements arriving every day, we still may say—"just what men want when they want it."

Fall suits, $18 to $48.
Fall overcoats, $18 to $42.

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Three Broadway Stores
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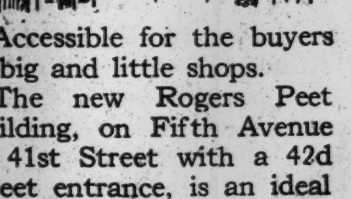

Accessible for the buyers of big and little shops.

The new Rogers Peet Building, on Fifth Avenue at 41st Street with a 42d Street entrance, is an ideal location for importers, wholesalers, and manufacturers' salesrooms.

Whole, light floors at moderate rentals.

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NEW AND EQUAL TO NEW.
500 Limousines & Landaulets,
BEST MAKES, SUCH AS
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GREAT ASSORTMENT "AT YOUR PRICE."
As Low as $25 up to $1,200,
Put On Your Chassis—Whole Job Complete.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
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NOTICE OUR NEW ADDRESSES:
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Autos. Tires, etc. Bodies.

EGG MAN ACCUSES HUGHES COMMITTEE

Tells Butter Trust Hunter's Report to Governor Was Not Based on Inquiry.

FALSE QUOTATIONS DENIED

Says Price Posting Was Discontinued to Let Whitman's Assistant "Make a Show."

The hearing before Edward R. O'Malley, ex-Attorney General, sitting as a Referee, through which the State expects to find a butter and egg monopoly, began yesterday at 299 Broadway.

The Mercantile Exchange, made up of butter, egg, and cheese men, is the subject of especial attack under the General Business law. Deputy Attorney Kennedy is conducting the case.

The principal witness was F. G. Henry, Superintendent of the Mercantile Exchange. He said that the committee appointed by Gov. Hughes in 1908, to investigate the Mercantile Exchange, had based its report on a former court decision and not on any work done by the committee.

The only work this committee did, Mr. Henry said, was to write a letter to the Exchange asking certain questions. These questions were answered.

"This is a serious charge!" fairly shouted Mr. Kennedy. "Do you mean to say that a committee composed of Horace White, Charles A. Schieren, David Leventritt, Clark Williams, John B. Clark, Willard V. King, Samuel H. Ordway, Edward D. Page, and Charles Sprague Smith did this thing?"

Mr. Henry said he did. Then Mr. Kennedy read the letter of thanks written by Gov. Hughes to the committee, in which he said the committee had done a public-spirited service "which can never be forgotten by your fellow-citizens."

"Perhaps Gov. Hughes did not know all the circumstances as to the Mercantile Exchange when he wrote the letter," the witness commented.

Much of the morning was spent in reading documents into the record. According to Attorney General Parsons, in his petition to Justice Ford upon which the referee was appointed, the Mercantile Exchange in 1903 organized butter, eggs, and cheese committees, which established quotations till Aug. 7, 1907, when the Supreme Court restrained them. The Exchange, it is charged, obeyed the injunction until Jan. 9, 1908, when the committees were reorganized. Then came the investigation of the Hughes committee.

Among other things this committee reported "the committee is actually a close corporation of buyers of butter and eggs, and the prices really represent their views as to the rates at which the trade generally should be ready to buy from the farmers and the country dealers."

In 1909 the quotation committees were dissolved for good. It is now charged that prices are fixed by the Urner-Barry Company, publishers of The Daily Producers' Price Current. In the petition this concern is called the Urner-Barry Price Mechanism, and Mr. Parsons charges that it does the work of the old Quotation Committees.

Mr. Kennedy took Mr. Henry step by step through the allegations in the Parsons petition. The witness denied that there was any price fixing or that the Urner-Barry Company reflected the will of large butter and egg dealers, and provoked a smile by defining a merchantable egg as one without a past.

"Isn't it true that within five years sales on call have been in a great measure wash sales made to affect the market for a personal profit?" asked Mr. Kennedy.

"It is not so," replied Mr. Henry.

The questions then turned upon the 1907 complaint, which charged that dishonest prices were published as bona fide market prices. Mr. Henry would not admit that prices had ever been dishonestly fixed.

Mr. Kennedy wanted to know why, if there was nothing wrong, the Exchange passed a resolution not to post quotations. Mr. Henry replied that it was done to please Assistant District Attorney De Ford, who had made an investigation for Mr. Whitman. Mr. Henry said De Ford had been nice to them and they knew he "had to make a show." Mr. De Ford's report was read into the records. Mr. Henry added that Mr. De Ford, like the Governor's Committee, had used the 1907 injunction proceedings for his report.

In the afternoon Charles J. Higgins, district manager for Morris & Co., testified that the company did not deal in butter or eggs in this city.

Mr. Urner of the Urner-Barry Company was in the witness chair long enough to identify files of The Price Current entered as evidence.

The hearing goes on today.

The Executive Committee of the Exchange met yesterday, and by resolution promised aid to the investigators. The committee says the butter and egg trade is unrestrained and subject to the keenest competition, and tells Mr. Parsons that it courts the fullest investigation.

AMERICAN BERMUDA SHIP.

Hotel Men Charter Ship Here to Take Place of English Boats.

The steamship Oceana, one of the finest vessels put under the American flag under the new shipping laws, has been chartered by a group of prominent business men of Bermuda, it was announced yesterday, and beginning on Nov. 14 will be placed in service between New York and Hamilton. This, according to the charterers, will be the first time that an American passenger steamship has ever entered the Bermuda service.

For several weeks John P. Hand, Secretary of the Bermuda Hotel Men's Association and proprietor of the Inverure Hotel; C. A. B. Frith, a member of the Colonial Legislature; Howard Trott of the Princess Hotel, and A. Penniston, proprietor of the Hotel Frascati, have been in New York to charter or purchase a ship. Owing to the war the steamships running regularly to Bermuda had been withdrawn and turned into transports.

"We had to do something at once," said Mr. Hand yesterday at the Belmont. "We have been left with only the Trinidad, an old, small steamer, providing us with mail and transportation only once every ten days. The tourist trade is the most important business of the islands, and without means of getting tourists to us it means the paralysis of everything. The Bermuda Government has taken an active interest in the project of getting an American steamship, and is giving us a substantial subsidy, amounting to £1 a head for every passenger we bring in up to 6,000.

"We have figured out that a great many Americans who travel this Winter will prefer to travel under the American flag. The Oceana is well known to Americans who have been in the islands in former years. She was a successful and popuplar boat when she was in the Bermuda service, and her present owners have spent about $200,000 in putting her into first-class condition. We have chartered her from the Morse Dry Dock and Repair Company for a period of six months. When she starts on her first trip from here on Nov. 14 she will be officered by Americans.

"The trip to Bermuda will be a safe one. We have had assurances from the Admiralty that there is absolutely no possibility of danger on this side of the Atlantic. There are, in all, nineteen British and French war vessels between here and Montevideo keeping the trade routes open, and the route to Bermuda, owing to the importance of the latter as a military supply station, has been especially guarded. We anticipate getting a lot of trade that ordinarily goes to the Riviera or to Egypt, and we look for one of the best seasons we have ever had."

HAMMERSTEIN WINS SUIT.

Referee Finds $111,733 Is Due Him on Victoria Lease.

Referee F. Granville Munson, who was appointed to take testimony and to report on the suit begun by Oscar Hammerstein last January for the foreclosure of a mortgage of $100,000 on the lease of the Victoria Theatre, reported yesterday that there was due to the plaintiff $111,733, including interest. Supreme Court Justice Donnelly approved the report and issued an order for the sale of the property.

The suit was against the Hammerstein Amusement Company and William and Arthur Hammerstein. Oscar Hammerstein said only "the foreclosure suit is in settlement of family affairs."

The complaint said that on May 1, 1903, the theatre was leased to Anna Davidson for twenty-one years, and that in order to secure the payment of $100,000 to Edward F. Albee, a mortgage of the lease was executed and turned over as collateral security. Early in May, 1912, the lease was transferred to Frederick Callen, and on Nov. 7 of that year it was transferred to Oscar Hammerstein.

RESORTS.

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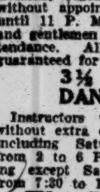

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LACK OF TERMINALS PUTS UP FOOD COST

Mayor's Committee Says Municipally Controlled Produce Depots Would Reduce Prices.

SUGGESTS WALLABOUT SITE

Erection of Vast Market Building with Cold Storage Facilities Urged by George W. Perkins.

George W. Perkins, Chairman of Mayor Mitchel's Food Supply Committee, sent a report to the Mayor yesterday recommending that better freight terminal facilities for the convenient handling of food be established, and that a modern market building be erected at Wallabout Market in Brooklyn. The committee reported that it had found that transportation and distribution are very important factors in the high cost of food supplies in the city. The city's population is so large that supplies must be brought into New York by the shipload and trainload rather than by the wagon load.

If all the farmers in the immediate neighborhood of the city, the report stated, were to market their supplies direct to the consumer, and if the number of such farmers was increased tenfold, they would provide less than 1 per cent. of the total supply of such foodstuffs consumed annually in the greater city. New York, for its food supply, the report pointed out, draws on the Western and Southern States as well as foreign countries. Regarding the importance of establishing proper terminals for the receiving and distributing of foodstuffs the report stated:

> The high cost of our food supply in New York City is not due primarily to freight rates or express rates. It is not due, to any appreciable extent, to the cost of raising the food or obtaining it from those who do raise it. It is largely due to the waste that occurs because of the lack of proper terminal facilities for unloading and handling it here in New York.
>
> A vast amount of thought, time, and money have been put into docks and terminals in and about New York to take care of our foreign commerce. Magnificent docks have been provided for the convenience of European travel, and millions upon millions of dollars have been put into handsome terminal stations for the use of our domestic passenger traffic. But very little thought, time or money has been expended in providing properly equipped and conveniently located terminal facilities for the receipt and distribution of the foodstuffs that are needed in New York. For instance, the Bronx is a city about the size of Baltimore, and yet it has the meagrest sort of terminal facilities for the handling of incoming foodstuffs. In Brooklyn, a city almost the size of Chicago, the same condition exists.
>
> Such terminals as we have in Manhattan are inconveniently located, inadequate in size, and inefficiently equipped. Better terminal facilities, with cold-storage accommodations, should be provided as speedily as possible. Your committee has canvassed this question at considerable length, and believes that it is high time that the city gave its best thought and immediate attention to this important subject, with a view to accomplishing the much-deeded results, either as a municipal undertaking or through private capital under proper municipal control.

The committee stated that it believed the place to begin was at Wallabout Market in Brooklyn. The city owns thirty-six acres of land there, which is rented to produce dealers, and the market is within easy trucking distance of a large part of the borough.

"It has a large water front and various piers," the report says, "and at the end of one of these docks float bridges can be installed. Tracks can be placed on the piers, which will lead to an open block of land which the city owns, and which is producing no income whatever. Your committee has had tentative plans drawn which show that tracks can be readily laid directly to this open space, without crossing any roadway or interfering with any existing business. A building for market purposes can be erected that will cover the entire square. It should be provided with adequate cold-storage facilities."

The committee stated that this improvement in Wallabout Market, with the establishment of a fish market there, should be undertaken by the city at once, as it would increase the supply of foodstuffs delivered directly to that part of Brooklyn, and would reduce the cost of delivering such supplies and eliminate much waste.

TEST NEW TORPEDO RUDDER

Newport Man's Invention Steers Missiles in Zig-zag Course.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 22.—Experiments with a new torpedo-steering device are being made at the Torpedo Station. It is the invention of a Newport man, and so far the trials have been encouraging.

By first setting the mechanism to a prearranged course the torpedo can be made to turn any number of angles, to zig-zag, and even to describe a circle at any distance within its range. This ability to turn and twist of course multiplies the missile's chances of hitting a vessel. It is especially adapted to use in harbors and streams and where there are obstructions.

Order Flour in Cotton Sacks.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 22.—The National Association of Master Bakers today adopted a resolution offered by Henry Stude of Houston, Texas, calling on the millers of the country to deliver flour to them in cotton sacks.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M., Oct. 23: Patrol. S. J. T. Genet, 78, to 14; J. J. McGrady, 31, to 38, (mutual;) J. J. Cosgrove, Traf. Div. D, to Div. E; E. P. Lloyd, Traf. Div. E, to Div. D.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. R. A. Pegnam, 144, to 16 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 23. To 12 Insp. Dist., from 278 Prect., for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 24: Thos. Culhane, T. T. McCarthy, Alexander Beggs, T. H. Whalen.

Discontinued: Patrol. (to Training School from prects. indicated, from 8 A. M., Oct. 20,) Roscoe Jenkins, 37; Chas. Comolli, 39; R. C. Mahrt, 145; J. J. Fisher, 157; Jos. Griffin, 162; G. J. McDonald, 26; F. S. Morris, 152; Cornelius Sheehan, 39.

Leaves, without pay: Sergt. M. J. Convey, 158, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Oct. 23. Patrol. F. J. Dougherty, 2; J. H. Miller, and W. F. Keating, 13, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Oct. 24; P. J. A. Burns, 6, for 1 day, from 10 P. M., Oct. 23; John Hewitt, 14, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 22; Bert Sears, 32, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 25; Jeremiah Shea, 33; D. L. Jones, and H. T. McNiece, 48, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 23; D. F. Harrington, 35, for 1 day, from 10 P. M., Oct. 27; Andrew Mullen, 63, for 1 day, from noon, Oct. 23; Clarence Vining, 143, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Oct. 21; J. J. Grady, 157, for 1 day, from 10 P. M., Oct. 24; G. W. Hammontree, 157, for 1 day, from 10 P. M., Oct. 23; J. M. Eichstaedt, 165, for 1 day, from 12 P. M., Oct. 23. For 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 24, commands indicated: G. F. Lunny, 2; Frederick Wendel, 13; J. J. E. Appel, 26; F. X. Knowles, 62; F. S. Radford, 144; W. F. O'Brien, 145; N. A. Grill, Traf. D; Frederick Miller, 13; W. F. Connell, 25; J. J. O'Brien, 87; W. S. Winant, 99; J. A. O'Donnell, 144; J. H. Fallon, 149. For 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 24, prects. indicated: Herman Fiechter, 5; Edward M. Downey, 29; Albert W. Harriott, 68; Charles S. Brown, 16; Daniel L. Mulcahy, 61.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. Louis Davis, 85, to take effect 12 P. M., Oct. 21.

Fire Department.

Fined: G. W. Chadwick, Eng. 55, $5 for loss coat Badge No. 821; J. J. A. Coughlan, Eng. 30, absence without leave. Guilty, and ordered that all recreation leaves allowed under Section 154 of the rules and regulations be withheld for a period of seven days from 8 A. M. Oct. 23, to 8 A. M. Oct. 30.

Revocation of suspension from all duty, to take effect 7:55 A. M. Oct. 23: D. J. Callahan, H. & L. 12.

Leave, without pay: D. J. Callahan, H. & L. 12, for 5 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 23; C. J. Green, Eng. 216, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Oct. 24; J. J. A. Fagan, Eng. 235, for 72 hours, from 8 A. M. Oct. 23.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—High pressure prevails over the north districts east of the Mississippi River, and the weather was clear over the eastern half of the country, except along the South Atlantic Coast, where there were light rains.

There is a trough of moderately low pressure extending from Manitoba to East Colorado, attended by rains in Minnesota, the Plains States, Texas, the Rocky Mountain region, and Arizona, and it is followed from the Northwest by a strong high-pressure area and much lower temperatures. To the eastward and southward of the low-pressure area high temperatures continue, except in the lower lake region, where it is much cooler.

There will be rain Friday in the central Rocky Mountain district, the Plains States, the West Gulf States, the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, followed by fair weather Saturday west of the Missouri River. During Friday night and Saturday the rain area will extend into the Middle Missouri and the Ohio Valleys, the upper lake region, and probably the lower lake region and the East Gulf States. There will also be rain Friday along the South Atlantic Coast and on Saturday in Florida. In New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and the extreme West the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday.

It will be cooler Friday in the Plains States and the Missouri Valley, and on Saturday in the West Gulf States, the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and the upper lake region. It will be warmer Saturday in Northern New England.

Winds along the Atlantic Coast will be moderate northeast Friday and Saturday.

FORECAST: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Western New York—Fair Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer of the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	40	62	4 P. M.	[illegible]	71
6 A. M.	39	62	6 P. M.	[illegible]	68
9 A. M.	43	66	9 P. M.	50	63
12 M.	52	71	11 P. M.	49	60

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 67; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 53.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 73 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 61 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 67 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 34 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.20 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.24 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
8:25—492 Water St.; Anna Kufnutz	Slight
10:10—6-8 W. 138 St.; Gus Cohen	Slight
P. M.	
12:05—Chatterton Av., bet. Zerega Av. and Westchester Creek; G. R. Thorn & Co.	$1,000
1:25—727 E. 156th St.; M. Rosenberg	Slight
3:30—19 E. 89 St.; Century Holding Co.	Not given
3:55—928 E. 167th St.; Henrietta Bernard.	Slight
5:20—Front of 558 Broome St.; Degnon Construction Co.	Slight
6:45—647 E. 9 St.; Morris Stolberg	$100
7:00—354 E. 75 St.; T. McGinnis	Slight
7:00—119 Attorney St.; N. Maga	Slight
7:00—458 W. 146 St.; W. Gamble	$500
7:05—175 B'way; Regal Shoe Co.	Slight
7:45—1,054 Simpson St.; J. Weiss	Slight
8:00—15 W. 45 St.; Maison Mae	Slight
8:00—68-70 E. 118 St.; J. Sidner	Slight
11:45—755 3 Av.; M. J. Jennings	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—A board to meet at Washington Barracks, D. C., for examination of officers of C. E., for promotion: Col. L. H. Beach, C. E.; Lt. Col. H. C. Newcomer, C. E.; Maj. J. P. Jervey, C. E., and Maj. C. D. Buck, and Capt. E. M. Talbott, M. C. Capt. W. P. Stokey, C. E., is ordered before the board.

Maj. T. C. Lyster, M. C., to Army Medical School, this city, relieving Maj. P. S. Halloran, M. C.

1st Lt. R. E. Cummings, M. C., from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Ft. Huachuca.

Capt. C. D. Cowles, Jr., M. C., from Ft. Clark, Tex., to Ft. Sam Houston.

Capt. A. C. Christie, M. C., to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., on business.

Capt. W. N. Hughes, Jr., 7 Inf., from that regt. to Insp. Inst. of Tennessee militia.

Capt. L. J. Van Schaick, 6 to 7 Inf., at Vera Cruz.

1st Lt. G. R. Byrd, 17 Inf., to Prof. of Military Science at Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.

Maj. S. A. Cloman, from 30 Inf., and attached to 13 Inf. in Feb. He will proceed to Manila.

Orders Sept. 9 amended to read: Capt. W. P. Ennis, 1st F. A., proceed on transport schedule to stop at Honolulu about Feb. 5, to San Fran., then to West Point Academy for duty.

A board to meet at San Fran. May 9, 1913, for examination of officers of C. E. is dissolved.

A board appointed to meet at San Fran. for examination of officers of C. E. for promotion: Lt. Col. T. H. Rees, Majs. R. R. Raymond and L. H. Rand, C. E., and Maj. R. Brooke and Capt. W. H. Tefft, M. C. These officers are ordered before the board: Capt. W. T. Hannum, 1st Lt. C. C. Gee, and 2d Lts. J. B. Cress and D. O. Elliott.

1st Lt. J. W. Everington, 3 Inf., to South Dakota Militia as Insp.-Inst., Nov. 1.

Capt. A. E. Sexton, 8 Cav., to Q. M. C., Nov. 2.

Capt. F. Conner, 6 F. A., to 5 F. A., proceed to Ft. Sill, Okla.

Lt. Col. De R. C. Cabell, Cav., assigned to 10 Cav. and to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., for temp., then to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

Changes in Corps of Engrs.: Capt. H. C. Jewett, Engr. School, to Washington Barracks with 1st Bat'l; Capt. T. M. Robins, 1st Bat'l, Nov. 1, then to New York City; Maj. F. A. Pope, New York City, Nov. 10, then to Portland, Me., relieving Lt. Col. W. E. Craighill, who will go to Boston, Mass., Engr. Dist.

Transfers: Majs. S. A. Cloman, 21 to 30 Inf.; W. Brooke, 30 to 21 Inf.

Leaves: 1st Lt. W. W. Harris, Jr., 8 C., 2d Lt. H. S. Frear, Phpn. Scouts, 1 month's ext.; Maj. S. A. Cloman, 30 Inf., 2 months and four days' ext.; Capt. C. A. Dolph, Q. M. C., 10 days; 1st Lt. F. W. Pitts, 19 Inf., 2 months; Capt. A. T. Cooper, M. C., 2 months, and 1st Lt. R. W. Dusenbury, 8 Inf., 1 month.

Navy Orders.

Capts. W. W. Gilmer, the Colorado, to orders; A. F. Fechteler, aid for inspections, Navy Dept., to Naval War College, Newport, R. I., and W. L. Howard, New York yard, Naval War College.

Lt. Comdr. K. M. Bennett, New York yard, to waits orders.

Lt. Comdr. J. V. Babcock, the Tennessee, to torpedo officer, Atl. torpedo flotilla.

Jr. Lt. G. Bradford, to post-graduate course, Naval Academy.

Ensigns A. H. Guthrie, the Louisiana, to the Montana, and S. P. Tracht, to Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Col., sick.

Paymaster W. V. H. Rose, to Las Animas (Col.) Hospital.

P. A. Paymaster F. P. Williams, Las Animas Hospital, to the Solace.

P. M. Clerks W. E. Morton, appointed to the Georgia; J. H. E. Everette, reappointed to the Georgia; O. J. Phillips, appointed to Naval Station, Honolulu, and O. S. Goff, appointed to Las Animas Hospital.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Machias at Puerto Plata; Terry at Bar Harbor; Lamson at Boston; Caesar at Sanchez; Preble at Mare Island; Walke at Long Island Sound; Pontiac, D-1, and D-3 at New York yard; Proteus at Norfolk; Dolphin at Tangier Sound; Prairie at Newport; Nereus at Vera Cruz; Nebraska at Hampton Roads; Culgoa at Southern Drill Grounds; Sylph at Washington, and Cincinnati at Shanghai.

Sailed: Mars, Philadelphia for Norfolk; Michigan, Philadelphia for Southern drill ground; New York, Rockland for New York; Tonopah, E-1 and D-2, Newport for New York; West Virginia and Albany, Guaymas for La Paz; Buffalo, Sitka for Mare Island; Georgia, Hampton Roads for Boston.

The Commander, submarine Flotilla, Atlantic fleet, has hoisted his flag on the Prairie.

The Vermont has been ordered from Mexican waters to Hampton Roads.

The K-3 and K-4 have been ordered placed in commission at the Puget Sound Yard as soon as practicable after delivery by the contractors.

The Justin was placed in reserve at Mare Island Oct. 20.

Mass Meeting for Palestine Cause.

In order to arouse interest in the present crisis in Palestine due to the war, which has brought many colonies, schools, and sanitary and hygienic enterprises established by Jews there into conditions threatening ruin, a massmeeting will be held in the auditorium of the Young Women's Hebrew Association Building, 31 West 110th Street, on Saturday night, Oct. 24. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the New York Chapter of Hadassah, a women's Zionist organization. It will be addressed by the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes and Dr. Schmarya Levin, one of the international Zionist leaders.

Venezuelan Cabinet Resigns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The State Department announced today the receipt of a brief telegram from the American Minister at Caracas stating that the entire Cabinet had resigned on the night of Oct. 21. The dispatch from the American Minister said that the resignations were accepted, but no further particulars are given.

HIGH SCHOOL ELIGIBLES.

Applicants to Whom Substitute Licenses Have Been Granted.

City Supt. Maxwell announces that substitute licenses to teach in high schools the subjects indicated have been granted to the following applicants:

BIOLOGY.

Binkley, Grace A.
Brown, Albert M.
Gross, Beatrix H.
Hecht, Anna.
Miller, Gladys D.
Peters, Mrs. Mary K.
Weinstein Israel.
Wendel, Corinne.

CHEMISTRY.

Alexander, Joseph J.
Melsha, Josephine C.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT

Guiry, Lillian A.
Johnson, Jessica.
Machson, Celia.
Shapiro, Harry.
Tobias, Helen.

COMMERCIAL BRANCHES.

Arends, John P.
Baron, Jacob.
Beidleman, Henry H.
Berger, David.
Berney, Arthur A.
Delaney, John T.
Green, Harry Y.
Hildebrandt, G. B.
Kraft, Samuel.
Metz, Morris.
Pfeffer, Max D.
Schleifer, Harry.
Teadore, Herman.

ECONOMICS.

Cohen, Samuel.
Eberstadt, Ferdinand.
Eisenberg, Isadore P.
Falk, Max.
Tidyman, Willard F.
Vernon, Joseph B.

ELOCUTION.

Allen, Helen J.

ENGLISH.

Alexander, Colin C.
Baker, Katherine S.
Barnes, Leigh D.
Bohn, Frank.
Clarke, Harold A.
Fine, Nathaniel M.
Gray, Velma.
Hallock, A. L.
Hart, Harriet.
Jenkins, Hester D.
Jessup, Marg't M. A.
Kane, Edwin A.
McCaskie, Florence A.
Macmillan, Beulah A.
Martin, Claire H.
Moore, Wilmot H.
Morton, James A.
Neff, Lillian.
Robinson, Anna E.
Searight, Helen F.
Siegrist, Mary.
Snoddy, James S.
Talbot, La Fayette.
Williamson, George F.
Withers, Mrs. Helen E.
Younghem, Edith C.

FREEHAND DRAWING.

Evans, George C.
Frerichs, Alma J.
Hayden, Ward M.
Loeb, Mitchell.
Reichenbach, C. A.
Tidball, Mabel.

FRENCH.

De La Rochelle, P.
Eldridge, Paul.
Grundler, A. F.
Haronian, Kath. J.
Latzke, Frances R.
Roth, Suzanne.
Tennis, Estelle M.

GERMAN.

Crane, Albert.
Engel, Emanuel E.
Fern, Irving W.
Lane, Franz.
Goldblatt, Laura.
Gomberg, Clara A.
Helmrich, Elsie W.
Joffe, Betty.
Kenney, Ivah L.
Klein, John J.
Rey, Otto H.
Roth, Morris.
Saleski, Else.
Saleski, R. E.
Schreiber, Emma F.
Undritz, Elizabeth.

HISTORY.

Bedell, Irene M.
Bodurtha, Helen W.
Brown, Mrs. A. G.
Brown, Ethel L.
Dean, Horace B.
McKenzie, Isabel.
Schleicher, Victor H.
Williams, Judith B.
Wolf, Morris.
Younghem, Edith C.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT.

Mayforth, V., Jr.

LATIN.

Bluhm, Solomon.
Child, A. M., Jr.
Hirshcopf, Pincus.
Nankin, Isaac.

LIBRARY ASSISTANT.

Behar, Ely M.
Joseph, Nannine V.
Stager, Freya.
Wilmot, Harriet E.

MATHEMATICS.

Baxter, Mary C.
Browne, Mabel E.
Cohen, Jacob.
Davis, William.
Debovsky, Rachel.
Diamond, Morris.
Goertz, Matilda.
Haas, Florence.
Jones, Carroll T.
Kaplan, Samuel R.
McCracken, Marion W.
Sachs, Felix.
Sachs, William S.
Selkin, Frances B.
Snyder, Ruth.
Tattershall, Louise M.
Thompson, Arthur H.

MUSIC.

Wood, Daniel.

PHYSICS.

Ingram, Violet.
Miller, Donald H.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Anderson, Elmer L.
Bachrach, Marian N.
Barker, Alice.
Chankin, Helen.
Clark, Helen A.
Cole, John W.
Cook, William T.
Friedman, Saul.
Goeltz, August R.
Greenberg, Henrietta.
Healey, Helen W.
Hermansen, Carl C.
Howard, William.
Irvine, A. C.
Jacobson, Abraham.
Johnstone, Mollie C.
Joost, Bernard H.
Livingston, Gert'de C.
Mann, Winifred E.
Marks, William B.
Obler, David M.
O'Connor, Ruth.
Pierce, Emma K.
Robertson, Lilian C.
Ryan, Foretta C.
Schawaroch, John T.
Schilling, Helen.
Schmauss, Vera S.
Silbert, Jacob.
Skipp, Francis E.
Smith, Emilie M.
Towne, Elizabeth.
Yunck, Bernadine M.
Zenker, Helen.

SPANISH.

Byrne, Reuben M.
Dyke, Estelle D.
Garcia, Joseph.
Sparkman, Collye F.

STENOGRAPHY.

Cook, Theresa M.
Farrell, Agnes.
Frankel, Rachel, Mrs.
Graner, Arthur.
Johnson, Jessica.
Katz, Jerome F.
Mann, Annis.
Miner, Mildred.
Shapiro, Benjamin.
Shapiro, Harry.
Shea, Nellie M.

Substitute licenses to teach in a training school for teachers the subjects indicated, have been granted the following applicants:

History of Education—Wayne P. Smith. Methods of Teaching Sewing—Rosalie Ferrigan. Psychology—Alfred E. Rejall and Frank P. Wagg.

EDUCATION NOTES.

President Churchill and City Supt. Maxwell have requested public school Principals to describe to their pupils at the assembly on Oct. 26 the significance of the tercentenary celebration and to explain as far as possible the reasons of the present commercial supremacy of this city.

Principals of elementary schools have been notified that they need not pay any attention to the subject of civics as it appears in the 4 A and 4 B grades of the geography syllabus in view of the fact that the course of study and syllabus in civics recently issued prescribes all of the work that is necessary under this head.

The appointment of George L. Collins and George C. Schoonover as first grade clerks in the Bureau of Supplies at $420 a year each has been approved.

The Board of Education has approved the assignment of a clerical assistant to the New York Evening School of Industrial Art.

The sum of $1,944.70 has been appropriated for the payment of bills of costs in the matter of acquisition of property included within the proposed school site at Leonard and Maujer Streets, Brooklyn.

The Board of Education has requested the President of Manhattan Borough to take such steps as may be necessary to have 176th and 177th Streets from St. Nicholas to Audubon Avenue paved with asphalt or wooden blocks.

The action of President Churchill in suspending from duty without pay F. H. Koehler, clock repairer, and Henry P. Magee, Inspector of Masonry and Carpentry, in the Bureau of School Buildings, has been approved by the Board of Education.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BATES, Rev. Dr. HERBERT BOSWELL, (July 16, 1913;) net estate, $24,100; bank, $1,608; ins., $3,063; stocks and bonds, $21,195.

CAVAGNARO, MADELINA, (April 6;) net estate, $92,830; 34 King St., $13,500; bank, $29,479; mortgs., $52,776.

FISCHL, ADOLPH M., (July 7, 1908;) net estate, $5,371; interest in 3 parcels of realty, $3,369; bank, $2,953.

FREY, JOHN, (June 15;) net estate, $6,135.

FUSSELL, JACOB, (April 10, 1912;) no property taxable in New York.

GOING, Mrs. CARRIE P., (March 5;) net estate, $69,388; bank, $498; jewelry, &c., $4,061; stocks and bonds, $66,094; realty at Cranford, N. J., not appraised.

HENRY KLOPPENBERG, (Jan 18, 1913;) net estate, $726; saloon at 248 10th Av., appraised at $2,058; bank, $905.

O'REILLY, JOSEPH A., (March 22, 1912;) net estate, $21,447; $5,270 equity in 138-140 E. 57 St., appraised at $55,000; equity $1,274 in 1,325 5 Av., appraised at $37,500; equity $1,391 in $1,327 5th Av., appraised at $37,500; 1-9 interest, $4,196, in 229 W. 58 St., appraised at $48,000; 1-54 interest, $1,454, in 104-106 E. 81 St., appraised at $150,000; 1-54 interest, $691, in 204-210 E. 43 St., appraised at $68,000; bank, $4,299; notes, $8,106.

RYAN, MARY, (June 1;) bank, $4,226; net estate, $3,621.

STANTON, Mrs. ELIZABETH R., (April 27, 1911;) net estate, $287,456; bank, $30,834; due from estate of John Stanton, $15,638; mortg. & personalty, $6,612; lease of 419 W. 23 St., $1,500; largest holdings, 120 shares Pioneer Steamship Co., $12,000; 1,172 shares Mohawk Mining Co., $44,829; 123 shares Calumet and Hecla, $59,286; shares Wolverine Copper Mining Co., $27,250; bonds Ohio & Ky. Ry., $16,000; bonds Copper Range R. R., $10,000.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The examination for court stenographer will be held on Oct. 31 and Nov. 7.

The test for grade examiner will take place on Nov. 17. There are 195 candidates.

The oral and written examinations for Turkish interpreter will be held on Nov. 9.

United States.

The commission announces a competitive examination at the New York Custom House for elevator conductor, for men only, on Nov. 4, to fill vacancies in the departmental service at Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $400 to $720 a year. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, training and experience. Age, 20 years or over on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:18 | Sun sets..5:11 | Moon sets..8:32

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:31	11:11	4:10	4:56
Governors Island	10:48	11:32	4:42	5:37
Hell Gate	12:38	1:22	6:22	7:17

Arrived—Thursday, Oct. 22.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool, Oct. 14.
SS Trinidad, Bermuda, Oct. 20.
SS Robert Dollar, St. Lucia, Oct. 18.
SS Tabor, Barbados, Oct. 12.
SS Mexican, Philadelphia, Oct. 21.
SS Pinar del Rio, Caibarien, Oct. 14.
SS Europa, Naples, Oct. 10.
SS Vera, Port Antonio, Oct. 17.
SS Hesperides, Havana, Oct. 5.
SS Swazi, Philadelphia, Oct. 21.
SS Indrakula, Yokohama, July 5.
SS Creole, New Orleans, Oct. 17.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Britannia	Horta	Oct. 15
Breifond	Sunderland	Oct. 11
Soperga	Almeria	Oct. 7
Pennsylvanian	Balboa	Oct. 14
Almirante	Colon	Oct. 12
Frederik VIII	Christiansand	Oct. 15
Colon	Cristobal	Oct. 17
Seminole	S. Domingo	Oct. 17
Maracaibo	Maracaibo	Oct. 14
Duca d'Abruzzi	Naples	Oct. 13
Comal	Galveston	Oct. 17
City of Savannah	Savannah	Oct. 20
Lenape	Jacksonville	Oct. 20
El Sud	Galveston	Oct. 17
DUE TOMORROW.		
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Oct. 16
Carpathia	Gibraltar	Oct. 13
Caserta	Naples	Oct. 13
Lampasas	Key West	Oct. 20
Epsilon	Rotterdam	Oct. 8
Esperanza	Havana	Oct. 21
DUE SUNDAY.		
Columbia	Glasgow	Oct. 17
Philadelphia	Liverpool	Oct. 17
Tennyson	Barbados	Oct. 18
Orange Nassau	Haiti	Oct. 19
Stephano	Halifax	Oct. 23
Exeter City	Swansea	Oct. 9
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Oct. 22

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Guiana, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Santiago, Santiago	—	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Yumuri, St. Jago	—	12:00 M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vestris, Bahia	9:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Banan, Kingston	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nora, Turks Island	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Japanese Prince, Bahia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	—	10:30 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	—	12:00 M.
Italia, Naples	—	12:00 M.
Danube, Kingston	—	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Yaguez, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Tapajoz, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
S. V. Luckenbach, San Francisco	—	12:00 M.
Madison, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 153 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 208 miles S. at noon.
SS Freida, Sabine to New York, was 154 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 470 miles S. at noon.
SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, was 146 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, passed Martin's Industry at 7:20 P. M.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 176 miles S. at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 168 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 25 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Antilla, Manzinillo to New York, was 149 miles W. of Havana at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 85 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 814 miles S. at noon.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 103 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Celtic, at Liverpool, Oct. 22.
SS Ardayne, at La Plata, Oct. 21.
SS Bovic, at Liverpool, Oct. 21.
SS Jan Van Nassau, at Maassluis, Oct. 20.
SS Star of Scotland, at Auckland, Oct. 18.
SS Virginie, at Bordeaux, Oct. 16.
SS Thora, at Christiania, Oct. 16.
SS Bjornafjord, at Piraeus, Oct. 16.
SS Matanzas, at Maassluis, Oct. 19.

Sailed.

SS Cedric, from Queenstown, Oct. 22.
SS Elbergren, from Rotterdam, Oct. 20.
SS Orion, from Lisbon, Oct. 17.

Passed.

SS Patris, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.
SS Ryndam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mail.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 23, SS New York.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Oct. 26; SS Themistocles.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 31, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 23, SS Verona.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, Australia, (except West,)—Niagara..Oct. 23
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shenyo Maru..Oct. 26
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru..Oct. 29
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport..Oct. 31

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DAVIS, CASPER, (Oct. 9;) personalty, under $200,000; all shares of stock and bonds and insurance to widow Sophia; certain stock of Oppenheim, Collins & Co. to son and daughter with $500 bequest to latter; $500 bequests are provided in trust for grandchildren; to another son, Isaac, $250; brother, Albert, $500, and one share stock of Oppenheim, Collins & Co.; brother David, $1,000; brother Simon, $500; sister Leah and Beatrice Davis, each $500 and one share Oppenheim, Collins & Co.; Gertrude and Annie Davis each $500; Aleck Davis and Mrs. Hallsworth each $300; residue to son Ralph with request he pay mother $50 weekly.

FOWLER, CATHARINE WORTHINGTON, (Sept. 25;) realty, $100; personalty over $1,000; all to Harriet Webster Fowler, sister.

FRUAUF, JOHN L., (Oct. 15;) realty over $5,000; personalty over $2,000; widow, 1-3 in lieu of dower; Justine D. and Charlotte S. Fruauf, sister and brother, equally remaining 2-3.

MARKEY, MARY L., (Aug. 31;) personalty, $20,000; all to Frank J. Markey.

NEIDLINGER, LOUISE, (Oct. 15;) personalty over $10,000; $1,000 each to Susanna Grill, Elise Baab, Augusta Diebold, Amalie Huber, and $1,000 in trust for Jacob Huber; Magdalene Troexler, homestead at Marnheim, Germany; $300 to Amalie Fischer; $100 each to George J. Nelson and Phillipine Schuttenberg; St. Peter's German Lutheran Church, $1,000; jewelry, &c., equally to two sons; residue to five children.

NEIL, JAMES, (Sept. 28;) personalty about $3,000; all to widow, Jessie.

ROBERTS, GEORGE A., (Sept. 20;) personalty, $500; all to Daniel E. Andrews.

INSTRUCTION.

Many Boys Fail to Pass
REGENTS' AND COLLEGE ENTRANCE examinations, not because they are stupid, but because the grade system of nearly all schools prevents individual instruction.
A bright boy can easily make sixty counts between October and June, and a backward pupil will find that he can do two years' work in one.
THE GROFF SCHOOL
Boarding and Day School. Unexcelled Facilities.
228 West 72d St., N. Y. Phone 744 Columbus.

IRVING SCHOOL L. D. RAY
35 West 84th St. Tel. 4836 Schuyler.
Boys carefully taught how to learn and cared for from 9 to 3:30, and on Saturday mornings. Lessons studied in School.
A 60-foot gymnasium on the premises.
A staff of 12 professional teachers.
SEND FOR YEAR-BOOK.

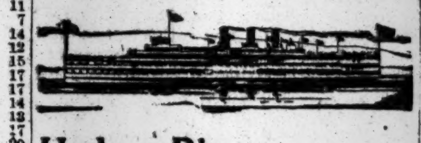
PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

B. R. T. SURPLUS GROWS.

First Quarterly Report Shows $342,000 Over 1913 Period.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has begun to issue quarterly reports, the first covering the period ended with Sept. 30.

Abnormal increases in revenue and expenses are shown because for the first time the Coney Island & Brooklyn lines are included. Earnings over expenses, taxes, and fixed charges amounted to $1,920,223, a gain of $342,810 over the corresponding period of 1913. Notwithstanding the inclusion of the Coney Island & Brooklyn, fixed charges decreased $71,725. Gross operating receipts were $7,239,787. The surplus is $342,000 larger than that earned a year ago.



Hudson River by Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Last up trip Oct. 26; down Oct 27.
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

SUNDAY SAIL
Another one of those enjoyable trips provided by the Hudson Navigation Company. See the Hudson River in crisp October from the sheltered decks of the great white flier, "Trojan." Music. Excellent cuisine.
Newburgh or Poughkeepsie and Return, $1
Also through daylight service to Albany and Troy.
Pier 32, N. R., Foot of Canal St. 10:00 A. M.
West 132d St. Pier 10:30 A. M.
'Phone 9400 Spring.
SAIL SUNDAY

Low Fall Fares
New York to Albany
Troy and the North
Largest and Most Magnificent River Steamers in the World, "Berkshire," "C.W.Morse," "Trojan," "Rensselaer."
Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St., 6 P. M. daily; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M.
Phone Spring 9400.
Hudson Navigation Co.

To PORTLAND Me.
$3.00 Single fare MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
S. S. NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR
Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M.; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Tickets, etc., at the Pier, also at New York Transfer Co., and Tourist offices throughout the city. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked through.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line, via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50. Outside Staterooms, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for CONNECTICUT RIVER LANDINGS.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
*Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston and Hudson River landings. Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P.M.
*Sundays, Franklin St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:30 A.M.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Regular and Uninterrupted Service
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Franconia.....Sat., Oct. 31, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA...Wed., Nov. 4, 10 a.m.
Laconia.. ...Sat., Nov. 14, 10 a.m.
Transylvania...Sat., Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
Franconia ...Sat., Nov. 28, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA...Wed., Dec. 2, 10 a.m.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
GENOA, NAPLES, PATRAS, MALTA
CARPATHIA, Wed., Nov. 4, noon
Company's Office 21-24 State St., N.Y.

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
New York, Oct. 24, n'n | Phila., Oct. 31, n'n
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'waska, Oct. 24, 10 am | Min'haha, Oct. 31, 8:30am
White Star Line
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Adriatic..Oct. 28, n'n | Cedric..Nov. 4, n'n
†N. Y. & *Boston—Italy—†Greece via Azores and Gibraltar.
*Canopic..Nov. 6, 11 AM | †Finland..Nov. 17, n'n
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
LA TOURAINE . Oct. 24, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Nov. 14, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
Cameronia, Oct. 24, noon
Columbia, Oct. 31, noon | Pannonia, Nov. 14, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM.
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Rotterdam, Oct. 28, 10 AM | Potsdam.........Nov. 5
N. Ams'dam, Nov. 3, 10AM | Ryndam.........Nov. 17

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice and Marseilles.
BRITANNIA..Oct. 27 | PATRIA....Nov. 6
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta.......Oct. 31
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

Brazil Neutral fast twin-screw passenger steamers to East Coast South America via Barbadoes. Sailings every 3 weeks. S. S. "Minas Geraes," Oct. 22; S. S. "Sao Paulo," Nov. 20. Lloyd Brazileiro, J. J. Schlechta, Agt., 17 State St., New York.

Autumn Tours To All Prominent Resorts FRANK TOURIST CO., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
To all points South and West. Every Weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

DELAWARE-HUDSON S. S. CO.'S Steamer Mandalay season closed for 1914. Sailings will be resumed early next Summer.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—THE EASTERN STEEL COMPANY vs. GODAIR-WIMMER BUILDING COMPANY et al., in Equity, 10-69.

By virtue of an order, entered in the above-entitled action on the 13th day of October, 1914, the undersigned receiver in the above-entitled action will offer for sale and will sell at public auction at Room 601, in the Heidelberg Building, at 1,465 Broadway, at the corner of 42d Street and Broadway, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 26th day of October, 1914, at the hour of eleven thirty (11:30) in the forenoon, the following property, namely:

2,000 shares of the Capital Stock of the Godair-Wimmer Building Company of the face amount of $100.00 each share, the same being the entire Capital Stock of the said Godair-Wimmer Building Company; also

$200,000.00 face amount of the 5% Mortgage Bonds of the said Godair-Wimmer Building Company, due on the 1st day of June, 1917, the same being the entire issue of the bonds of the said company.

The said Godair-Wimmer Building Company has been adjudged in the above-entitled action to be the holder of the lease of that certain real estate located at the junction of 7th Avenue, 42d Street, and Broadway, in the City, County and State of New York, said real estate comprising a frontage of 86 feet 2¼ inches on 42d Street; 49 feet 4½ inches on 7th Avenue, and 51 feet and 3 inches on Broadway, together with the building thereon situated, known as the Heidelberg Tower Building; the said leasehold being for a term of 21 years from the 1st day of May, 1909, with privileges as to three (3) renewals of 21 years each.

TERMS OF SALE: Each bidder will be required to deposit with the undersigned receiver a certified check for $5,000.00 or other satisfactory security as evidence of the good faith of his bid and as a guaranty that if the property is struck off to him he will complete the purchase.

TERMS OF PAYMENT: The purchaser must pay the balance of the purchase price, after confirmation of sale by the court, on November 4, 1914, at the office of the undersigned, during banking hours on that day.

Full particulars regarding the said stock, bonds, and the leasehold, and plans and particulars of the building thereon, hereinbefore referred to, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned receiver, at any time prior to the date of the sale.

Said sale will be made subject to the confirmation and approval of the court.

Dated: This 15th day of October, 1914.

KENNETH McEWEN,
Receiver in the Above-Entitled Action,
Address: 30 Broad Street, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of Kings.—TIMOTHY HOLLAND, Plaintiff, against EDMUND F. COYLE and "MARY" COYLE, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to plaintiff; Margaret Beard, the City of New York, the People of the State of New York; also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees, and assigns of the defendants herein, or any of them, and all persons unknown to the plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action, Thomas J. Baragray, and Margaret Baragray, his wife, and Catherine M. Cummings, a widow, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated July 14, 1914.

WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

To the defendants Edmund F. Coyle and "Mary" Coyle, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to plaintiff, also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees and assigns of the defendants herein, or any of them, and all persons unknown to the plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Russell Benedict, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the County of Kings, dated the 15th day of September, 1914, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on September 16, 1914, in which said Clerk's office the summons and complaint were also filed on the 15th day of September, 1914.

Dated September 16, 1914.

WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of Kings.—TIMOTHY HOLLAND, Plaintiff, against BARNARD MONHAN and "MARY" MONHAN, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff; the People of the State of New York; also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees, and assigns of the defendants herein or any of them, and all persons unknown to the plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action, and the City of New York, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated July 14, 1914.

WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

To the defendants Barnard Monhan and "Mary" Monhan, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to plaintiff; also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees, and assigns of the defendants herein or any of them, and all persons unknown to plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Russell Benedict, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the County of Kings, dated the 15th day of September, 1914, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on September 16, 1914, in which said clerk's office the summons and complaint were also filed on the 15th day of September, 1914.

Dated September 16, 1914.

WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS

PITTSBURGH & ERIE COAL COMPANY. First Mortgage 20-Year 4½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated May 1st, 1905, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three o'clock on the 30th day of October, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $17,175.92. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated New York, October 16, 1914.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 8, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 28th day of October, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

A semi-annual dividend of $3.00 per share on the **Preferred** Stock and a dividend of $2.50 per share on the **Common** Stock will be paid on November 14th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 24th, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer books will be closed from October 26th to November 14th, 1914, both inclusive.

H. KRAEMER, Treasurer.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY, 26 Liberty Street, New York, October 3, 1914.

The books for transfer of the capital stock of the Northern Securities Company will be closed at twelve (12) o'clock noon, October 17, 1914, for the purposes of the annual meeting of the stockholders to be held November 9, 1914, and will be reopened at ten (10) o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, November 10, 1914.

NICHOLAS TERHUNE, Secretary.

NE-HA-SA-NE PARK ASSOCIATION.—A Special Meeting of stockholders for the election of Directors to serve till the next annual meeting and of Inspectors of Election will be held Thursday, October 29, 1914, at Room 2,044, Grand Central Terminal Building, City of New York, at noon.

CHARLES E. SNYDER, Secretary.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading in Bonds and a Possible Counterpart in the Stock Market.

The limited freedom which has been granted to dealers in bonds has resulted in a considerable volume of business in investment securities, indicating in one direction the good results which have grown from the widening of the leeway granted to dealers in the prices at which the committee has approved the buying and selling of bonds. In some instances prices have receded considerably, but the price changes have resulted in a broadening market and the doing away with the artificial conditions which necessarily are connected with any rigid fixing of quotations. It was estimated yesterday that perhaps as much as $1,500,000 in bonds were being dealt in daily. That is by no means a large total compared with the standards of ordinary times, but it is a very respectable figure, which shows a fairly broad market exists at the present level of prices. There has been a good deal of business done also in guaranteeed stocks which were placed in a class by themselves by the Stock Exchange Committee, and an even broader market has been developed in short term securities. These naturally benefit more than other classes of securities by improvement in the money market, and prices in this quarter have been reflecting the easier conditions which have come to prevail in interest rates, which ease was further emphasized yesterday.

What has been done so successfully in the bond market has not yet been attempted in the stock market, but there are reason for believing that circumstances will steadily increase the arguments in favor of the Exchange dealing with the stock market problem in some such way as it has already dealt with the bond market problem. Prices other than those at which trading in stocks is recognized by the Stock Exchange authorities, even though established unofficially or even surreptitiously, cannot be maintained indefinitely without doing away with the safeguarding influence exerted by the nominal maintenance of prices at the level prevailing when the Stock Exchange closed. That being true, any unnecessary delay in meeting in some manner the problem of restoring the stock market to an actual as compared with the present nominal position more easily increases the proportions of the problem which will finally have to be dealt with. What has already been done in the bond market is quite distinct, of course, from the resumption of open trading in bonds under ordinary conditions. There would be the same important distinction between limited trading in stocks at authorized price concessions and a full reopening of the Stock Exchange. With the latter larger problems are connected than would have to be met in resuming trading in stocks on the plan which has already been adopted in respect to bonds. A beginning is always difficult to make in matters of this kind, but the lack of any assurance that to put off the beginning will make it any easier would seem to be an argument in favor of early action. How existing conditions are affecting the interests of stock brokers themselves is reflected in yesterday's sale of a Stock Exchange seat for $34,000, a decline of $8,000 from the previous sale and the lowest price touched since 1899. This question, however, is not one which may be made in the security market toward the restoration of normal conditions which would benefit the whole business situation.

The security market problem as well as some other problems will be lightened considerably should success attend the suggestion advanced in Washington, and recounted in yesterday's dispatches, that means might be found to bring about large purchases of American cotton for English spinners, who might be induced to anticipate future needs because of prevailing low prices for their raw material. If any such plan could be carried through in connection with the proposed cotton pool, the plan for which seemed to be nearing its final stage yesterday, the question of European demand for gold would become much less acute so far as we are concerned. Announcement was made yesterday of the shipment of another $4,625,000 gold to Ottawa, and it was probably this consignment which was referred to in yesterday's London cable reporting the receipt by the Bank of England of £794 in American coin, in addition to £763 in bar gold. These receipts by the bank yesterday followed a net gain of £827 reported in the weekly statement. This gain advanced the bank's proportion of reserve to 27.52 per cent., compared with 26.46 per cent. last week, a new high point since the outbreak of the war.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Time money, 6 per cent. for thirty to ninety days and 6@7 per cent. for longer periods. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.95¼	$4.94⅞	$4.94⅞
Cable sterling	4.95⅝	4.95⅜	4.95½

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Checks.)	Cable.
London	$4.94⅞	$4.95⅝
Paris	5.08½	5.08
Berlin	.91	.91¼
Switzerland	5.09	5.08¾
Holland	.40 15-16	.41¼

New York Clearing House exchanges, $205,551,214; balances, $11,594,395; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $756,172.

The local banks have lost $2,345,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 40c premium; St. Louis, 40c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Minneapolis, 60c premium; Cincinnati, 25c premium; Montreal, $8.12½ discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22 13-16d, unchanged; in New York, 50c, unchanged.

BOSTON CURB MARKET.

Following were the sales on Boston Curb yesterday:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Bay State Gas	.09	.09	.09	.09
300	Butte & London	.20	.20	.20	.20
300	Eagle & B. Bell	.82	.82	.82	.82
1,600	First Nat.	.79	.79	.65	.65
225	Goldfield C.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
100	Jumbo Exten.	.37	.37	.37	.37
100	La Rose	.73	.73	.73	.73
100	McKinley-D.	.41	.41	.41	.41
700	Mexican Metals	.16	.16	.15	.15
700	Nevada D.	.42	.44	.40	.44
15	Old Dom. tr. c.	6	6	6	6
800	United V. Ex.	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16

Following are the closing bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alavero	.60	.90	Majestic	.07	.08
Atl. G'd'd.	.19	.20	Mex. Met.	.15	.16
Bay S. Gas	.09	.10	McK.-Dar.	.40	.42
Begole	.50	1.00	Mines of A.	2⅜	2½
Bohemia	1	1¼	Nev. Doug.	.42	.45
Bos. Ely	..	.25	New B. M.	.50	.75
Butte & L.	.10	.15	Ohio Cop.	.08	.10
Calaveras	1	1 1-16	So. Lake	1⅝	3
Chief Con.	.90	.98	Stewart M.	1	1 1-16
Con. Cop.	1	1¼	Tono. Ext.	2⅜	2¾
Crown Res.	1	1 1-16	Tono. W.E.	.55	.57
G'd'd Con.	1	1 1-16	Tono. Mer.	.23	.25
G'd'd Mer.	.15	.17	Tono. Bel.	4⅝	5⅛
Iron Blos.	1 1-16	1 3-16	U. V. Ext.	1	1 1-16
Jim Butler	.69	.71	U. Prof. S.	7⅝	7¾
Jumbo Ext.	.34	.35	Yukon Gold	1⅝	1¾
La Rose	.72	.76			

EXCHANGE SEAT FOR $34,000

Membership Sale Records Lowest Price for Last 15 Years.

The Stock Exchange seat of Allan F. Cohn has been sold to Warren W. Erwin for $34,000, as compared with $42,000 for the membership that changed hands in the last preceding sale. The price established a new low record for fifteen years. In 1899 a seat was sold for $29,000, and thereafter the quotation advanced steadily until the top notch of $95,000 was touched in 1905. Last year the lowest price was $39,000, and several transactions have been recorded this year at $42,000.

The closing of the Stock Exchange and the subsequent period of inaction, which as yet shows no definite signs of coming to an end, were the primary causes for the decline of $8,000. On Aug. 27, nearly a month after business ceased on the Board, a seat was sold at the same figure quoted in the preceding sale, $42,000, and afterward there were few bids in the market before the sale announced yesterday was completed.

Mr. Erwin is the head of the Consolidated Stock Exchange firm of Warren W. Erwin & Co. Mr. Cohn became a member of the Exchange in 1905.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Receipts and expenditures for Oct. 20:

	Oct. 20.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,204,596	$10,472,051	$70,117,766
Ordinary	928,923	13,663,751	97,417,558
Cor. & in. tax	8,383	332,434	8,845,368
Miscellaneous	124,853	2,911,455	27,767,465
Total receipts	2,261,755	27,379,692	203,648,159
Expenditures	2,019,760	43,988,706	243,342,258
Surplus	211,995	......	......
Deficit	......	16,609,013	39,694,098

BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	Pounds.
Total reserve increased	696,000
Circulation increased	132,000
Bullion increased	827 366
Other securities decreased	927,000
Other deposits increased	4,230,000
Public deposits decreased	7,968,000
Notes reserve increased	749,000
Government securities decreased	3,497,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 27.52 per cent.; last week it was 26.46 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

New York City 6 per cent. notes—

	Bid.	Asked.
1915	100 11-16	100 13-16
1916	101½	101⅝
1917	103	103⅛
B. & O. 4½s, June 1, 1915.	98½	98⅝
Amal. Cop. 5s, Mar. 15, 1915.	99⅛	99⅝
Beth. Steel 5s, June 11, 1915.	98	98¼
Int. Harv. 5s, Feb. 15, 1915.	99¼	99½
Penn. conv. 3½s, Oct. 1, 1915.	97⅞	98
Am. T. & T. 5s, Apr., 1916.	98⅜	98⅝

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
4½s..1957	100⅝	101
4¼s..1960	93⅝	94½
4¼s..1964	93⅝	94½
4s..1958	91½	93
4s..1959	91½	93

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.01
Andes	.03	Justice	.03
Belcher	.80	Mexican	.37
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental Con.	.85
Caledonia	.54	Ophir	.06
Challenge Con.	.04	Overman	.18
Confidence	.16	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.05	Sierra Nevada	.06
Crown Point	.32	Union Con.	.10
Gould & Curry	.01	Yellow Jacket	.41
Hale & Norcross	.03		
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.04
Belmont	4.50	D'field Daisy	.02
Jim Butler	.70	D'field B. B.	.02
Midway	.08	Florence	.27
Mizpah Exten.	.23	G'field Con. M.	1.02½
North Star	.19	G'field Merger	.18
Rescue Eula	.07	Jumbo Exten.	.37
Tonopah Exten.	2.40	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Merger	.24	Vernal	.08
West End	.58	Nevada Hills	.27
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.29
Atlanta	.20	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.03	Manhattan Con.	.02
C. O. D.	.03		

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Hubbard Brothers & Co. have prepared a booklet on American cotton crop movements for distribution among those interested in cotton.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company reports gross earnings in September of $1,444,393, an increase of $85,156 over the same month last year. Net revenue of $712,814 shows a gain of $119,468. Since Jan. 1 net earnings have increased $1,222,141, with a total of $5,131,328.

R. G. Fullerton of the Cincinnati office of the Tillotson, Wolcott Company has been transferred to this city as assistant to L. R. Ayers, Eastern manager.

William G. Gaston has been appointed cashier of the Fifth Avenue Bank.

A dozen holders of the collateral trust bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, representing $2,000,000 bonds, not deposited under the Wallace Committee plan, met with N. L. Amster of Boston yesterday and began the formulation of an independent plan.

There was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday for shipment to Canada $4,625,000.

RADICAL ADVANCE NEEDED BY ROADS

Nothing Short of That Adequate, Brandeis Suggests, and Witness Maxwell Agrees.

LATE RELIEF TOO LITTLE

Failed to Remove "Condition of Bankruptcy"—Railroads Have One More Witness—Then Come Shippers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Counsel for the Eastern railroads seeking an advance in freight rates indicated today that their case before the Interstate Commerce Commission would be completed tomorrow, with the testimony of one more witness. The attorneys representing shippers' associations have not announced their plans, but it is believed they will have few witnesses and that arguments will be presented soon.

The hearing today turned from questions of conditions arising out of the European war, which, investment bankers appearing as witnesses insisted, made it imperative that increased rates be granted, to consideration of rates themselves. W. C. Maxwell, General Traffic Manager of the Wabash, appearing in the interest of the Central Freight Association, presented figures to show that, even with the partial relief granted under the commission's previous decision, the lines of that territory were in urgent need of greater revenues.

Mr. Maxwell supplied estimates of what increased revenues would accrue to the Wabash system by carrying out the suggestions made in the commission's decision. These would amount, he said, to $550,000 annually, figured on the basis of traffic in 1913, and allowing that interstate rates could be increased also. He insisted this was not to be anticipated in Illinois and Indiana, where State commissions had shown little inclination to co-operate in relieving the carriers.

Revision Must Be Radical.

Louis D. Brandeis, special counsel for the commission, suggested that nothing short of radical revision of all the rates, such as was recently undertaken in New England, would aid the railroads invloved. The witness promptly agreed.

"Anything else is just playing with the situation," he said. "The condition of bankruptcy is there and is going to stay there."

Mr. Maxwell said tariffs were now on file with the commission increasing rates which its previous decision had indicated were "too low." These included grain and grain products, beef, packing-house products and live stock, sugar, and copper and smelter products from Chicago to the Atlantic seaboard. He included estimates on these increases, with the elimination of special privileges, withdrawal of exceptions to classifications, revision of systems of estimating weights, and placing passenger rates on a uniform 2½-cents-per-mile basis, both interstate and intrastate, in figuring increased revenues for the Wabash at a little over half a million annually.

Attention was called during the day to Mr. Maxwell's figures for maintenance of way and equipment for 1914 on the various roads. In some instances these showed a decided increase over similar statistics for 1913. Commissioner Clark sought an explanation and the witness agreed to supply it. He hazarded an opinion as to equipment.

"We are using a lot of old shoes, patching them up," he said. "With new equipment that expense would be cut down."

He added, however, that the roads needed improved credit before new equipment could be bought.

Clifford Thorne, representing several State railway commissions of Western and Intermountain States, assured the commission that the State bodies would not oppose the increase of any inadequate intrastate rates.

Interest Lower, Dividends Higher.

Cross-examination of John E. Oldham, who spoke for the Investment Bankers' Association, developed testimony that the rate of interest on fixed charges of the railroads had dropped during 1913 to 4.44 from an average of 4.80 for the ten years preceding, and that the average dividend rate for 1913 was 6.48, as against a ten-year average of 5.43.

In examination of figures presented by Mr. Oldham, Mr. Brandeis drew the conclusion that the amount of capital required by the roads to earn a dollar on a year's operation had decreased during 1913. Mr. Oldham insisted, however, that the falling interest charge did not indicate that the roads had borrowed money at a lower rate.

Under examination by Mr. Thorne it was developed that the decline in net income of the railroads had been fractional, and that the roads had been maintained at a higher level during 1913 than during previous years. Mr. Oldham agreed that that would seem to indicate that the roads were making larger net revenues. He contended, however, that they should have the increase without delay. He said that while bankers were in complete accord with the commission's suggestion in the previous rate decision, that by more careful management and certain reforms the roads could increase their revenues, the European war had brought about dire conditions which made it "dangerous" to await the working out of such reforms.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Export sales of wheat on Thursday were variously estimated at from 50 to 100 loads, but it was evident that Europe was not buying as aggressively as had been the case earlier in the week, and in consequence the market developed an easier tone and closed ½c to ⅝c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.16¼, No. 2 hard at $1.14¾, No. 1 Northern Duluth at $1.16⅜, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba at $1.20, all nominal, c. i. f., Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	....	....	1.23¼	1.24½	.93⅝
May	....	....	1.29½	1.30½	.96⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.16⅜	1.15	1.15⅝	1.16¼	.84⅝
May	1.22½	1.20⅝	1.21½	1.22	.89

CORN.

Underlying sentiment in the corn market was divided, and, while prices at one time showed gains for the day of ⅝c to ½c and at another losses of ⅝c, final prices were irregular at ¼c advance to ¼c decline. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 83¼c, to arrive, and prime Argentine at 78c, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	69⅝	68⅝	69¼	69	70¼
May	72¼	71⅝	71½	71⅝	70¼

OATS.

The oats market was moderately active and prices were slightly lower, closing at a net loss of ⅜c, owing to reports of larger offerings from the country. Exporters were again in the market, and sales were estimated at about 100,000 bushels. The local cash market was steady, standard quoted at 53@53½c; No. 2 white, 54@54½c; No. 3 white, 52@52½c; No. 4 white, 51½@52½c; fancy clipped white, 55@56½c; ordinary clipped white, 54@55½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	51	50⅜	50⅜	50⅝	39⅝
May	54⅛	53½	53⅝	53⅝	43¼

PROVISIONS.

A steadier tone prevailed in the market for hog products owing to smaller receipts of hogs and firmer prices at the interior markets, as well as on covering and buying credited to packing interests. Total receipts of hogs at interior points were 76,000, including 18,000 at Chicago, 6,000 at Kansas City, and 3,500 at Omaha. Estimated receipts at Chicago for Friday were 15,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Oct	10.57	10.40	10.57	10.35	10.50
Jan	10.00	9.90	9.92	9.87	10.67
Ribs—					
Oct	10.80	10.77	10.80	10.75	10.42
Jan	9.87	9.77	9.85	9.77	10.57
Pork—					
Jan	18.97	18.77	18.95	18.75	19.80

COTTON.

Prevailing weather conditions over the greater part of the cotton belt are favorable for maturing the crop, and picking has evidently been making rapid progress. At any rate each day sees more or less cotton pressing for sale in the Southern markets, with prices weakening first in one section and then in another. No fresh developments were reported in the plans for reopening the Exchange. It is said that the committee in charge of the plans for taking over old contracts have practically completed their canvass, and, regardless of the attitude of the few members who remained to be heard from, have sufficient support pledged to insure the success of the plan, which would leave the market free from old entanglements, or with all such commitments fully provided for.

Official announcements are still to be made, however, and it will not be until these matters have been definitely settled that local traders will feel entirely confident of reopening the market.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market experienced a further sharp decline owing to hedging operations against liberal offerings of crude. Crude oil is moving unusually early, and houses with Southern connections were selling freely in the local market in consequence. Crude was quoted at 29c in the Southeast and 28½c in Texas.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	4.93@4.99	5.00
October	5.00	5.00	4.90@4.95	5.00
November	4.93	4.93	4.90@4.93	5.02
December	5.00	4.95	4.97@4.98	5.04
January	5.09	5.04	5.08@5.09	5.16
February	....	....	5.13@5.15	5.25
March	5.32	5.24	5.30@5.31	5.45
April	5.36	5.36	5.38@5.40	5.53
May	5.56	5.51	5.54@5.56	5.71

COFFEE.

Conditions in the coffee market were practically unchanged and operations were being interfered with by the unsettled condition of the exchange market in Brazil. The Rio rate of exchange on London showed a decline of ⅛d, and the fact that the market is subject to wide daily fluctuations makes it practically impossible for Brazilian shippers to offer coffee here at anything like stable prices. In the local spot market Rio 7's were quoted at 6⅝c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,577 packages. General trade quiet. Fine and fancy fresh creamery selling fairly well, and tone steady to firm, but all other grades are abundant and urged for sale at irregular rates. Practically nothing doing in storage creamery owing to warm weather. Creamery, extras, (ninety-two score,) 32c; higher scoring lots, 32½c; firsts, 28@31c; seconds, 24½@27c; thirds, 23@24c; creamery, held, extras, (ninety-two score,) 31c; higher scoring lots, 31½c; firsts, 27½@30c; seconds, 24½@27c; State dairy, finest, 30@30½c; good to prime, 26@29c; common to fair, 22@25c; process, extras, 25@26c; firsts, 23½@24½c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c; packing stock, held, fine, 21@21½c; current make, No. 2, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,066 cases. Market generally steady. Fancy qualities fresh selling readily at well-sustained prices, but trading in medium and low grades of fresh and all descriptions of refrigerators is not very active today. Nearby eggs of fancy quality are scarce and wanted, but a good many of the nearby eggs are of irregular quality and value. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 33@35c; extra firsts, 30@32c; firsts, 27@29c; seconds, 24@26c; thirds and poorer, 21@23c; dirties, No. 1, 21@22c; No. 2 and poorer, 16@20c; checks, good to prime, dry, 20c; undergrades, 14@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 24½@25c; firsts, charges paid, 23½@24c; seconds, charges paid, 22@23c; undergrades, 19@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 50@52c; defective, 40@48c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 35@48c; Western gathered whites, 28@40c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 35@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 28@35c.

HUNT COTTONSEED TRUST.

Arkansas Begins Ouster Proceedings Against 32 Companies.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 22.—Ouster proceedings against thirty-two cotton oil companies for operating mills in Arkansas in alleged violation of the State anti-trust laws were filed yesterday by Attorney General Moose in the Pulaski Circuit Court.

The Attorney General charges that these concerns since Sept. 1, 1909, have been in an agreement with corporations and individuals outside the State to regulate the price of both cottonseed and cottonseed oil. He charges that the object of the pool is to destroy competition in the purchase of cottonseed and the sale of cottonseed oil and to fix prices.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of October show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Five roads	$1,573,637	+$130,986
Twenty-two roads	9,744,303	−2,108,414
Total (27 roads)	11,317,940	−1,977,428

BALTIMORE & OHIO for September—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$8,782,332	$9,382,046	$8,766,371
Net	2,634,129	2,704,418	2,631,804
3 mos. gross	25,523,396	28,043,933	25,697,527
Net	7,673,468	8,358,735	7,891,466

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for the year ended June 30—

Gross	3,795,412	3,252,420	3,345,240
Total net	1,441,650	1,133,778	1,227,758
Sur. aft. chgs.	205,730	*84,307	63,557
Dividends	111,951	......	127,944
Surplus	93,780	*84,307	*64,383

*Deficit.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO. for the three months ended Sept. 30—

	1914.	1913.
Gross operating receipts	$7,239,787	$6,606,299
Expenses	3,837,865	3,430,934
Taxes	434,870	468,819
Operating income	2,967,052	2,706,546
Non-operating revenues	115,707	105,128
Gross income	3,082,759	2,811,674
Income deductions	1,162,535	1,234,261
Net	1,920,224	1,577,413

CENTRAL VERMONT for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$4,500,111	$4,577,590	$4,435,832
Exp. & taxes	†4,154,127	†3,861,472	†3,563,941
Net	345,984	716,118	871,891
Other income	‡406,267	35,309	53,720
Total income	752,251	751,427	925,611
Charges	752,251	761,222	912,659
Surplus	......	*9,795	12,952

*Deficit. †Includes debit from outside operations, &c. ‡Includes contribution received from Grand Trunk Railway to cover deficit, as per guarantee.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for the year ended June 30—

Gross	2,596,549	2,566,890	2,447,529
Exp. & taxes	2,249,531	2,172,315	2,024,420
Net	[illegible]	394,575	423,109
Other inc.	101,459	141,316	86,605
Total income	508,478	537,890	509,804
Charges, &c.	[illegible]	342,411	334,814
Surplus	150,252	195,479	174,990
First pf. div.	34,200	34,200	34,200
Balance	116,052	161,279	140,790
Second pf. div.	54,200	54,200	54,200
Balance	*61,852	107,079	86,596
Addi. & bett.	1,279	1,724	445
Net surp.	60,574	105,354	86,145

LEHIGH VALLEY for September—

Gross	3,915,827	3,824,489	3,853,024
Net aft. taxes	1,110,038	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 mos. gross	11,268,255	11,429,677	11,389,571
Net aft. taxes	3,171,048	3,272,805	3,951,053

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for September—

Mileage	10,542	10,322	10,305
Gross	11,940,999	12,748,309	12,719,898
Net	4,470,337	4,984,995	[illegible]
Taxes	558,554	559,108	464,0[illegible]6
Net income	3,909,164	4,425,887	4,922,864
3 mos. gross	35,246,077	36,763,410	[illegible]
Net	12,234,269	13,373,583	15,319,852
Taxes	1,680,156	1,719,221	1,407,238
Net income	10,545,615	11,654,362	13,912,614

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CITIES SERVICE for September—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	279,416	147,696	131,716
Net after exp.	268,835	138,528	130,307
Bal. after int.	228,002	122,914	105,088
Bal. aft. pf. dv.	91,169	59,862	31,807
12 mo. gross	3,803,196	1,591,064	2,212,132
Net after exp.	3,701,772	1,508,552	2,193,220
Bal. after int.	3,330,110	1,459,652	1,870,458
Bal. aft. pf. dv.	1,761,411	735,183	1,026,228

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY & LIGHT for September—

Gross	204,020	194,219	9,800
Surp. aft. chgs	144,670	134,644	10,026
Bal. aft. pf. dv.	64,670	54,644	10,026
12 mo. gross	3,004,751	1,949,180	1,055,571
Surp. aft. chgs	2,232,598	1,604,369	628,229
Bal. aft. pf. dv.	1,272,598	994,369	278,229

CONSUMERS POWER OF MICHIGAN for September—

Gross	275,524	253,340	22,184
Net	164,724	113,993	50,731
Surp. aft. chgs	69,304	28,990	40,314
12 mo. gross	3,377,089	3,064,186	312,903
Net	2,117,925	1,635,840	482,085
Surp. aft. chgs	987,446	712,206	275,240

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO. for September—

Gross	1,444,393	1,359,237	85,156
Net	712,814	593,246	119,468
12 mo. gross	17,066,907	15,725,537	1,341,370
Net	8,093,272	6,452,423	1,639,849

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—Incorporated today:

International Tri-Ricksha Co., rickshas, autos, theatres, seaside resorts, restaurants, $500,000; F. Kaley, J. P. Mahan, A. McClintock, 182 W. 82 St.

Asbestos & Mineral Corpn., merchandise, tools, supplies, appliances, $50,000; J. Fox, J. D. Champlin, Jr., Bernard Marcuse, 255 W. 98 St.

Motor Island Corpn., Buffalo, purchase Frog Island, Niagara River, buildings, boathouses, docks, $50,000; M. Shepard, A. E. Vincent, E. D. Stevens.

Flushing Realty Operating Co., $31,000; J. J. Alexander, P. Lerman, R. C. Lipman, 115 B'way.

Mason Laboratories, chemists, druggists, bacteriologists, apparatus, $20,000; A. Moseson, R. E., and M. A. Mason, 1,216 Boston Road.

International Underwear Co., $20,000; C. P. Ginsberg, E. G. and L. G. Simon, 547 W. 157 St.

Dicks Metal Tube Ladder Co., Buffalo, $15,000; W. Dicks, G. Adolphson, G. I. Onions.

New Amsterdam Music Corpn., publisher, $10,000; S. H. Speck, J. C. and A. Schmid, 1,906 Shunk St., Philadelphia.

Richmond Borough Marble & Granite Monumental Works, Port Richmond, $5,000; I. W. Wolf, S. and D. Sommer, 298 2 St.

Elslea Apartments, $10,000; A. D. Nielson, J. A. Isner, G. A. Knobloch, 556 W. 180 St.

Winter Waist Co., $15,000; B. L. Runkel, J. Hirschman, Edward W. Drucker, 58 E. 96 St.

Lloyds Engineering, Inc., contractors, construction, $10,000; T. J. Meehan, J. W. Koch, H. L. Blanchard, 85 William St.

122 Fulton Street Realty Corp., $10,000; A. C. Berchtold, A. Wolff, Jr., L. Napoleon Levy, 18 W. 72 St.

Hydro Carson-Electric Railway Car Co., capital no par value; E. Defranaltes, E. Clauss, M. E. Harby, Huntington.

Mount Hope Oil & Gas Co., Bolivia, drilling for oil, gas, petroleum, $36,000; W. H. Dunigan, W. L. Nichols, C. M. Vancuren, Bolivar.

Holland Realty Co., $10,000; C. N. Peacock, H. Aikin, L. B. Rolston, 22 Exchange Place.

Jewell-Koenig & Co., farm produce, live stock, poultry, $30,000; F. B. Knowlton, J. McLaren, E. M. Beyhl, 154 Nassau St.

Crescent Cigar Co., $7,500; M. Woolf, E. and S. Levy, 246 W. 59 St.

B. P. B. Real Estate Co., Mt. Vernon, $6,000; A. C. Blatz, R. D. Paskett, J. J. Betzner.

Lenhill Realty Corp., $10,000; M. J. Hussy, J. Lasher, I. S. Ottenberg, 206 B'way.

Trion Toy Co., musical instruments, novelties, toys, $5,000; B. B. Mead, A. Murray Rosenthal, S. Isaacs, 358 West End Av.

Peerless Household Supply Co., Jamestown, general store, $5,000; J. E. Peterson, D. L. Carlson, S. D. Kelly.

Capital increases: Holley Hotel Co., N. Y., $15,000 to $60,000; Esbe Infants' Wear Co., N. Y., $1,500 to $25,500.

Capital decreases: Wine Growers' Assn., N. Y., $500,000 to $25,000; California Securities Corp., N. Y., $150,000 to $5,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Interstate Milk & Cream Co., N. Y.; Fanbar Realty Co., N. Y.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 22.—Charters filed today:

Joseph F. Lake & Co., Incorporated, Somerville, coal, coke, and lumber; $2,000; Joseph F. Lake, Somerville; Charles H. Wilson, Sarah T. Wilson, Bound Brook.

Realty States Corp., Montclair; $8,000; Carlton A. Johnson, Montclair; David E. Thomas, Arthur C. Brown, Brooklyn.

New York Granite Co., Jersey City; $10,000; Walter J. Young, George J. Young, George W. Flascke, Jersey City.

CALLS GARY DINNERS A CROWN FOR STEEL

Trust's Counsel Lauds Action of Corporation in the Dark Panic Days.

DENIES TRADE MONOPOLY

Tells of Tennessee Purchase and Asserts That Frick and Gary Did Not Deceive Roosevelt.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—In his argument for the defense in the Government suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation, Richard V. Lindabury said today:

"The Gary dinners, to which 90 per cent. of the iron and steel manufacturers of the country came to discuss the situation in the dark days of the panic of 1907, are a laurel crown in the history of the industry."

Instead of apologizing for the action taken by the corporation at that critical period of the country's financial history, he added, the Steel Corporation was exceedingly proud of what it had accomplished. Mr. Lindabury said that the iron and steel industry during the panic was becoming demoralized, that E. H. Gary called together the manufacturers to exchange views and to prevent wide and sudden fluctuations in prices that would bring ruin to every one in the business. As a result of these gatherings, he said, there was not one failure in the iron and steel trade for the first time in the history of panics. No prices, Mr. Lindabury said, were fixed at these dinners, as alleged by the Government, nor was territory allotted or outputs limited. Mr. Lindabury concluded his argument late today after speaking ten hours.

At the outset of his argument Mr. Lindabury denied that the earnings of the corporation were excessive, but asserted that, on the contrary, they were quite ordinary. To show that the corporation had always played fair, counsel told the court that the record in the case did not show a single instance of rebates having been asked or received by the concern or by any of its subsidiaries. No competitor anywhere, he said, has charged the corporation with unfair methods or with underselling in particular districts.

The corporation had not attempted to coerce consumers or dealers into trading with it exclusively, he asserted, nor had it otherwise restricted their freedom of action.

"If there ever was a record of clean doing and honorable business methods we have it here," said Mr. Lindabury.

Consideration for Employes.

Speaking of the corporation's treatment of its employes, Mr. Lindabury said a monopoly was selfish and soulless, and that in the pursuit of gain it no more regarded the rights of its wage earners than it did the rights of its competitors or the public. But the Steel Corporation was not a monopoly, and treated its employes with the greatest consideration. He gave figures to show that since the formation of the corporation the wages of its employes had been increased an average of 28½ per cent.; that in 1912 its employes numbered 221,025; that its total yearly payrolls then amounted to $189,351,602, and that the average yearly wage of its men was $856.70.

In February, 1913, the average yearly wage increased to about $920. The corporation, in its treatment of employes, Mr. Lindabury said, led the world. Its method of compensation for injured employes antedated the statutes of any State on that subject and was now a model for all of them.

Mr. Lindabury then discussed the price of steel products, asserting that the trend of prices since the corporation was formed had been downward. In answering another point in the Government charge that the Steel Corporation monopolized trade, counsel asserted that the corporation had not increased its percentage of output of steel products since 1901, but that it had suffered a material decrease in substantially all lines. Mr. Lindabury made it plain that the decrease in the percentage of business had not brought about a reduction of the concern's output. The output had increased, he said, but there had been a much greater increase in the output of its competitors.

Counsel went over the history of the purchase of various companies after the corporation was formed, and denied that the acquisition of the Shelby Steel Tube Company and the Union Steel Company showed monopolistic intent or that they were purchased at excessive prices.

The Tennessee Purchase.

Mr. Lindabury then took up the purchase of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company in 1907. It was the only property the Steel Corporation had ever purchased that the corporation did not need, he said. Mr. Lindabury in great detail went over the oft-told story of the threatened failure of Moore & Schley, the New York bankers, who had a large amount of Tennessee stock, of the Steel Corporation's willingness to buy the Tennessee Company after it had repeatedly refused to purchase the stock and offered to loan the firm $5,000,000, and of the visit of H. C. Frick and E. H. Gary, Steel Directors, to President Roosevelt.

Mr. Lindabury said that the Steel Corporation did not want the Tennessee Company because it had never been a success, but consented to buy the property in order to prevent the failure of Moore & Schley and the spread of the panic. Mr. Lindabury said that President Roosevelt told Messrs. Gary and Frick that he did not think it was his duty to interfere with the purchase of the Tennessee stock.

Mr. Lindabury said that the Tennessee Company was not a formidable competitor; that it had but 1 per cent. of the country's iron and steel business at the time of its purchase by the Steel Corporation.

Mr. Lindabury denounced as false the Government charge that Mr. Gary and Mr. Frick had deceived President Roosevelt as to the amount of Tennessee stock held by Moore & Schley.

"There is no foundation for the charge," Mr. Lindabury added, "and it should not have been brought in this case."

Withdrawals from Pools.

Mr. Lindabury said that the Steel Corporation withdrew from all pools in 1904 except one in the wire business. This action was taken, Mr. Lindabury said, not alone because they were considered illegal, but because of the changing attitude of the public, the courts, and high Government officials toward pools. The participation of one of the Steel Corporation's subsidiaries in a wire pool was not discovered by the head of the corporation until 1908, when E. H. Gary learned of it accidentally. The subsidiary was immediately ordered to withdraw, and it did so.

"Coming down to the price of standard Bessemer steel rails, which has remained at $28 a ton since 1901, the defense denied that the Steel Corporation maintained artificial prices for the rails, but asserted that the uniformity of price was due to business conditions and railroad purchasing methods and not to any agreement. It was brought out that most railroads now have rails manufactured on their own specifications. The prices of these rails range from $30 to $50.

Judge McPherson wanted to know if, when the Steel Corporation reached an agreement with a railroad company on the price of rails of a certain specification, manufacturers outside the Steel Corporation fixed the same prices. Mr. Lindabury said that outside manufacturers did not have to follow the Steel Corporation's prices, but that a railroad, before it distributed its orders for rails to several steel companies, usually was able to get a uniform price.

In answering the charge of the Government that the corporation had a monopoly in the production of steel and was restraining trade at the time this suit was filed, Mr. Lindabury read figures to the court to show that the Steel Corporation's proportion of the country's production of rails, structural material, plates, sheets, bars, rods, and other finished rolled products in 1911 was 45.7 per cent.

The court wanted to know whether there was any dispute as to those figures, and Jacob M. Dickinson, counsel for the Government, said that he would not admit that the figures showed the corporation's actual percentage of business in all lines it manufactured.

Mr. Lindabury denied that the Steel Corporation had a monopoly of iron ore in the Lake Superior district, or a monopoly of coking coal.

Henry E. Cotton, special assistant to the Attorney General, will begin his argument tomorrow on certain phases of the suit. Five lawyers are still to be heard from on behalf of the Steel Corporation and other defendants before Mr. Dickinson closes the case with an argument in rebuttal. The vastness of the steel industry, the ground to be covered in the arguments, and the importance of the suit have led the court to extend the time for closing the case until next Tuesday.

WAR POSTPONES DIVIDENDS.

Several Corporations Will Wait Until Conditions Settle.

The American Bank Note Company was one of several corporations that reported yesterday the postponement of expected quarterly dividends. It decided to defer action on its common dividend of 1 per cent., the Directors stating that this step was necessary for the purpose of conserving cash resources until conditions become more settled.

Directors of the Seaboard Air Line at a meeting in Baltimore voted to postpone action on the preferred stock dividend of 1 per cent. The low state of business generally as a result of the war in Europe was described as the incentive for their decision.

The J. G. Brill Company of Philadelphia decided to pay 1 per cent. on its preferred stock on Nov. 2 instead of 1¾ per cent.

The Cambria Steel Company voted to make the regular payment of 1¼ per cent. on its single class of stock on Nov. 14, but in scrip instead of cash.

"The earnings from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1 on the tonnage produced," said a letter sent out to shareholders, "have been at the smallest margin of profit since the formation of the company, amounting to $1,375,000, being at the rate of 4 per cent. on the capital stock, compared with 13.8 per cent. last year."

RESERVE BANK SEEKS HOME

Directors Must Also Find Vice Governor and Cashier.

The Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, who attended the convention of Directors from all the districts in Washington, got back yesterday. Their first duty now will be to find a home for the bank, as it was decided that all the Reserve Banks should open on Nov. 30.

The Directors will also take up the selection of other officials and clerical help. The most important places to be filled are those of Vice Governor, corresponding to Vice President in a member bank, and cashier.

The Directors will meet next Wednesday, and on each Wednesday thereafter.

TELEPHONE EARNINGS, 7.5%

Vice President Bethel Presents Figures to Service Board.

The Public Service Commission for the Second District held another hearing on the proposed revision of telephone rates yesterday at the Metropolitan Building. Vice President Frank E. H. Bethell of the telephone company submitted a list of figures showing the value of the property owned by his company in New York City. John L. Swayze, counsel for the corporation, made it appear on the record, however, that the figures were not submitted voluntarily but at the direction of the commission, and that the figures were only an approximation and therefore not to be taken as final. Here are the figures prepared by Mr. Bethell:

Telephone plant		$67,131,689
Less proportion of total replacement reserves		11,438,380
		$55,693,309
Construction in progress		1,076,073
		$56,769,382
Tangibles: Reproduction of physical plant, 20 per cent. of $55,693,309		11,138,662
Intangibles: Special franchise, (1913, New York City, $38,878,949)		39,000,000
Going concern value, at least		13,400,000
Investment in securities of Empire City Subway Company		11,794,000
Working capital, supplies, accounts receivable, cash		5,250,000
Total		$137,352,044
Net earnings, 1914—		
Earnings from telephone business, 8 months, (actual)	$6,396,400	
Earnings from telephone business, 4 months, (estimated)	3,198,200	
		9,594,600
Estimated earnings from Empire City Subway securities		690,320
		$10,284,920

Per cent. of net earnings to investment, 7.5.

The commission was surprised just before adjournment when Assemblyman Mark Goldberg of the Eighteenth District, who introduced a bill to the Legislature providing for a uniform rate of 5 cents for five minutes, protested against the indefinite postponement of the investigation, and said that "subterfuges" had been used repeatedly to bring about delay.

Chairman Van Santvoord said it was useless for the commission to sit unless it had evidence to consider, and asked Assemblyman Goldberg if he had any to present. Mr. Goldberg did not offer any and the hearing was adjourned, to be resumed on five days' notice.

Santa Fe Directors Re-elected.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 22.—President E. P. Ripley of Chicago, Howell Jones of Topeka, and Charles Steele and Dr. Henry Pritchett of New York were reelected Directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway at the annual meeting of the stockholders here today. The executive officers will be elected at a meeting in New York early in November.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

NOTICE TO NIAGARA, LOCKPORT & ONTARIO POWER COMPANY BONDHOLDERS
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, successor Trustee under Supplemental Mortgage and Deed of Trust of February 28th, 1906, securing the payment of Five million dollars ($5,000,000) First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company, hereby invites proposals for the sale to the Sinking Fund on November 9th, 1914, with accrued interest to that date, of as many bonds of the issue above described as can be purchased for the sum of Eighty-two thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents ($82,988.74.) Sealed proposals will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of this Company, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, up to ten o'clock A. M. on Thursday, November 5th, 1914, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 120 and accrued interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum, will be considered in the order that the proposals are received. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.
October 20th, 1914.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.
71 Broadway, New York, October 22nd, 1914.

In accordance with the terms of the Mortgage of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Division of this Company, the following one hundred and ten (110) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz.:

17	283	601	887	1327	1720	2040
34	294	612	901	1330	1762	2046
59	308	617	991	1344	1791	2074
74	309	633	1008	1397	1797	2155
77	331	641	1026	1423	1814	2190
113	335	659	1063	1428	1826	2217
133	343	763	1066	1456	1832	2227
138	367	779	1099	1517	1868	2237
149	439	782	1107	1538	1893	2246
197	440	809	1149	1554	1920	2255
212	472	824	1192	1568	1928	2266
217	473	828	1223	1596	1948	2271
226	496	835	1233	1605	1951	2325
245	545	851	1247	1648	1967	2358
250	563	866	1257	1665	1991	
277	570	882	1306	1680	2037	

The interest on the same will cease December 1st, 1914, and the principal of the bonds, plus ten per cent. premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.

E. L. SMITHERS, Assistant Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to the provisions of a trust agreement, dated January 1st, 1914, between the undersigned and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, that the undersigned, on and after October 30th, 1914, will pay Five Per Cent. (5%) of principal on its Six Per Cent. Gold Notes outstanding under said trust agreement, and interest on said Five Per Cent. (5%) up to October 30th, 1914, upon presentation of said notes on and after said date, to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, in the City of New York, or First National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, or Girard Trust Company, in the City of Philadelphia, for endorsement thereon of such payment. Said notes shall cease to bear interest from October 30th, 1914, on said Five Per Cent. (5%) of principal then payable.

Dated October 19th, 1914.
ASSETS REALIZATION COMPANY.
By G. M. P. MURPHY, Vice President.

The United States National Bank located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

L. S. JOHNS, Cashier.
Dated October 23d, 1914.

FOR SALE—Invention, ready for commercial development; opens new field of engineering, manufacturing, contracting; engineer's report, models, and patent papers for cash sale. Address Box A 7, care of Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St., New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

LOWENSTEIN & PEARLBERG of 56 West 22nd Street, City, has this day dissolved. Business will be continued by ELIAS LOWENSTEIN under the firm name of LOWENSTEIN & PEARLBERG.

News, uncolored, from all parts of Europe, in The New York Times. Mailed to any address in the United States for 75 cents a month.—Advt.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, November 10, 1914, for Contract 160—for the construction of the Moodna Siphon Supplementary Shaft and Tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct. The shaft will be about 400 feet deep, and will be sunk from an existing tunnel 379 feet from the surface of the ground. The tunnel will be about 900 feet long. Both will be in solid rock, will be lined with concrete, and will have a finished diameter of about 14 feet. The work is near the west shore of the Hudson River, in the town of Cornwall, Orange County, New York.

In the performance of this contract time will be deemed of the essence thereof, and the provision for liquidated damages will be enforced.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C., OCTOBER 21, 1914.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., on October 30, 1914, for the construction of sewers in the District of Columbia, involving the construction of 3,800 linear feet of sewers, 12 inches to 3 feet in diameter. Forms of proposals, specifications, and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, FREDERICK L. SIDDONS, CHESTER HARDING, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR EQUIPAGE.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th St. and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, Pa., October 20, 1914. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11:00 A. M. November 19, 1914, for furnishing at this Depot: BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, barrack; COTS, MATTRESSES, OIL, neatsfoot; TENT PINS & POLES; BEDSHEETS, COLOR SLINGS, TRIPODS, WHISTLES. Information on application. COLONEL THOMAS CRUSE, D. Q. M.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., November 10, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at the General Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y., two Scotch type boilers, uptake and smokestack for the U. S. Lighthouse Tender "Larkspur." Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

WHITE KNOB COPPER AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED,
43 Cedar St., New York City.

A dividend of Twenty-five ($.25) Cents a share on the preferred stock has been declared, payable on November 25th, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1914, upon receipt of a dividend order.

Dated New York, October 20th, 1914.
MARK M. SALOMON, Treasurer.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.
165 Broadway, New York, October 20, 1914.

Additional coupons for the $20,000,000 First Mortgage Bond Certificates of the ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, warrants for which mature November 1, 1914, will be delivered upon presentation of the warrant at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York, on and after said date.

ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY. First and General Mortgage Gold Sinking Fund Bonds.

Coupons from these bonds payable by their terms on November 1, 1914, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or Boston, will be paid in New York at the office of the Treasurer, Room 675, 18 Cortlandt Street. WALTER BROWN, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK.
470 Broadway, New York, Oct. 14, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent. payable on November 2 next to stockholders of record of Oct. 13, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed to Nov. 2, 1914.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
111 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
DIVIDEND NO. 64.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared payable on November 2nd, 1914, to shareholders of record October 14th, 1914.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

William Jay Turner of Phila., Francis J. O'Connor of Johnstown, and Marion A. Carringer of Tionesta, Penn., and Joseph Potts of New York City were admitted to practice.

2—Juan M. Ceballos v. Anderson C. Wilson.—Passed for settlement.
380—US v. Charles Lewis.—Argued.
382—US v. Elie Portale.—Argued.
427—US v. William C. Nixon.—Argued.
251—US v. H. U. Bartlett.—Argument commenced.
462—US v. Julius M. Mayer.—Argument commenced.
Adjourned until today.
Call for Oct. 23—462, 478, (and 479,) 349, 506, 4, 18, 15, 16, 17, and 18.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sanborn, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity Calendar.

Cases on—Kiefer<Unionwerke A G.
Same<Heyman.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—P. O. Bldg.—at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Gillett<Press Pub.
Motion P P<Comet Film.
NY Bk Note<Thomas.
London<Biograph.
Eames<Claflin, (2 acts.)
Delpark<Henderson.
Herry<Hudson Hotel.
Jackson<Bradley.
Waterson<Shanley.
Penn Steel<NYC Ry.
Parker<Soc Francaise.
Townsend<Cohan.
Dana<Morgan.
Eastern SS<B'klyn E D Term.
Mizell<Elmore.
St Cartier<NY, NH & H RR.
Lombardi<Immigration Com'r.
NY & RB Transp<Str Safety.
Farrell<Mendelsohn.
United Coppers<Amalgamated.
Metal Arts<Eclipse.
Same<Incandescent.
Soc Anonyme, &c<Grisostomy.
Sundh<Cutler-Ham.
Medusa<Harrison.
Anatomik<Coward.
Re Kobre.
Finch<Richardson.
Same<Moore.
Strause<Crane.
Brown & Sharpe<US Motor.
Marconi<De Forest.
Plantin<Gidney.
Metal Arts<Eclipse.
Same<Incandescent.
Mariotti<Kelly.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10 A. M.—Admiralty.

Bleakley<CNY & Cantor.
Freijonie<Haples & Park.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar—Preferred Causes.

O'Hare<Prescott.
Kasper<Daniels.
Curtis<McKenna.
NY Assets Realiz<McKinnon.
Mooney<NY, NH RR.
Bonynge<Milliken.
Werner<Nesbitt, (2 acts.)
General calendar:
Skeels<CNY.
Viener<Penn RR.
Cohen<Oceanic S Nav.
Harned<Int'l Mag.
Bleichrode<Hartford Machine.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

NY, NH & H RR<Tug Volunteer.
Cohen<Barge Josephine.
Ralli<Soc Anonima, &c
Tucar<Dredge 7.
Dentz<Same.
St'd Underground<SS Safety.
Patagonia SS<Gans Line.
Dailey<Empire Eng.
McAllister<Tug Norwack.
Vierow Tug Line<F'boat Binghamton.
Parsis<Tug Mercer.
Scott<Schr B H Wanford.
Anderson<Staples Tr.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Common law calendar, at 10:30 A. M.

Hyde & Behman<Majestic Theatre (on trial.)
Macarack<Penn RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy calendar, at 2 P. M. Discharged:

Buchannon Bros.,
Albert Schwoerer,
Montauk Garage Co.,
Sam Ratner,
Morris Kremen,
Joseph Cohen,
David Kleckner,
Charles A Gaus.
Composition:
Isaac L Levy.
Motions:
William Finck,
Edward W. Holt,
Max Kobre et al,
Julius A Abrahams, &c.,
Eastern Brewing Co.,
Joseph P Schwartz et al,
Benjamin Elwin.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, PJ.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—At 10 A. M. Motions:

Thomson<Tompkins.
Litowich<CNY.
Goldstein<Murphy.
Wilkinson<Frothingham.
Tornesson<CNY.
Bosia<Pitts Cont Co.
In re Kalter.
Barber<Leuchtenberg.
Met Trust<Long Acre L, &c, Co.
Star Finance<Hickey.
Same<Entriken.
Keil<Jobson & Gifford Co.
Johnson<Hedden Const Co.
Voron<Chait.
Nicolelli<Friedman.
Replig<Guar Trust.
Medley<5th Av Coach.
People<Von Claussen.
Same<Ottenheimer.
Same<Dabney.
Same<Ehrlich.
Edwards<Carlin Con.
Brown<Clarke.
Skidmore<Hay Fdry.
Kingsbury<Steiner.
People<Swift & Co.
Same<Same.
Same<Knick Dairy.
Same<Armour & Co.
Browning, King & Co<Blau.
Felber<Home Silk Mills.
Bajinsky<Berkowitz.
Young<Blake.
Prince<Reiser.
Sackheim<Pigueron.
Poss<Poss.
Avery<Wash Hts Hos.
Blumenthal<Same.
Lichtenstein<Augusta-Aiken Ry.
People<Thomas.
Lawrence<Morris, (4.)
Mella<Burati.
Blum<Franklin Ins.
Same<Liverpool, L. & G. Ins. Co.
Same<Potomac Ins.
Oceanic Inv Co<28th St & 7th Av Ry. Co.
In re Voron & Chait.
Non-enumerated motions:
Haway<Bd of Ed.
Re Farrell.
Home Bureau<Bell.
People<Gillespie.
Levy<Guardian Trust.
Murphy<Prendergast.
Amundson<Strachler.
Frank<Gruber.
Cohn<Std Mail Order.
Marsh<Ward.
Chandler<Chandler.
Voron<Chait.
Voron<Chait.
United Dist<Clifford.
Tuthill<Forbes.
Same<Same.
Brown<Robinson.
Briastre<Union Dime.
Hall et al<Garfunkel et al.
Empire Cream Separator<Diamond.
Gockel<Barnes.
Prince<Rieser.
Re T F Eckert.
Lawza<So Pacific Co.
Peerless Pattern Co<McClure.
Lancon<Lancon.
Moore<Dooley, &c.
Canet<Smith.
Re Lawrence.
Farber<Farber.
Mella, &c<Burat.
Oceanic Inv Co<28th St & 7th Av Rlty.
Graf et al<Bonwit Realty Co et al.
Bushby<Berkeley et al, (2 acts.)
Weingart<Mut Life.
Everett House et al<Clayton.
Re W T Emmet.
Greenwald<Prendergast.
Re Voron & Chait.
Weston et al<Watts et al.
McLaughlin, Jr<McLaughlin.
McCann<Cutler-Williams Corpn.
Beekman Estate<Foster et al.
Com'l Adv Assn<Cutler-Williams Corpn.
Lange<Dickey.
US Asphalt Ref Co<Texas Co.
Robinson, &c<McKnight et al.
Levy<Com'lTravM A A
Barry et al<Silberstein et al.
Shiebler<Shiebler.
Lamson Co<Butler & McLean.
Sullivan<Hoe.
Sawyer<Stone.
Voron<Chait et al.
Panti & ano<Jacobs Fireproofing.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Pendleton, J.—At 2 P. M. Election case: People ex rel Levine<Lewis.

Litigated motions:
Beiley<Floersheimer.
Same<Dress & Waist.
Ross<CNY.
Brady<same.
Matter of Schlanger.
Tesler<Emp Upholst'y
Matter of Engel.
Gluck<Nat Bank of N Hudson.
Gittelsohn<Malcolm C
Peril<Dochterman Van and Exp Co.
Gindes<A Perlman I Works.
Driscoll<Hammel.
Schulman<Schulman.
Goldin<Kane.
Smith<Merrick.
Re Kaplan, (N Y Seltse M g Co.)
Giesler<R P Henry Co
Rudolph Wallach Co<Meager.
Mock<Leonard.
Hilson<Herrmann Rty
Cohen<Given.
Reichstadt<Halsted.
Stone<Moapa R'lty.
Re Stern, (Stephens.)
Israel<Israel.
McGrane<McGrane.
Calhoun<Tuck.
Re Stabile.
Mutual Life<Bodine, (2 acts.)
Same<same.
Same<same.
Kammer Auto<Gehrke
Re Howard.
Underhill<Volk.
Irwin<Simon.
Borzumato<Kommel.
Same<same.
Richter<Lindeman.
Re Stifft.
Harris<Harris.
Young<N Y Ry.
Goldberg<same.
Ullman<same.
Miller<same.
Graf<Mackey.
Re Thompson, (Magenta St.)
Zimmerman<Sonnenschein.
Lange<105 W 72 St.
Reichman<Ashner.
Morshhauser<Keogh.
Same<same.
Gillotti<Strasburger.
Van Reiper<Ray
Matter of Fletcher.
Lowinson<Hilton.
Katzen<Katzen.
Zuk<Simonchik.
Mullins<Mullins.
Heinsheimer<Myers.
Re Chace, (Pfifferling.)
Re same, (Schneider.)
Re same, (Wachtell Shun Horse Co.)
Re same, (Archibald Wheel Co.)
Simberg<Simberg.
People ex rel Holsten<Woods.
Steel<Isman.
Allen<Motor Transp.
Harris<Harris.
Boyd<A Klipstein.
Straus<Goldstein, (2 acts.)
Eastern Coal<Sheehan.
Re P. Pastene & Co.
Whalen<Powers.
Re Chace, (Hoffman Co.)
Re same, (Adams.)
Garden<Garden.
Morrison<Lloyd Phyfe
Re Schlanger.
Re Rabinowitz.
Duhig<Duhig.
Roffe<Ehrlich.
Sutton<MacBride.
Moore<C R R of N J.
Cutler<Allavena.
Masinkewitz<Crown P
Montagne<Carter.
Shenk R'lty<Woods.
Feeney<Blumenthal Co.
Hearne<Wells.
Cook<Roth.
Wise<Zenith Emb.
Barnsdall<Imp Osage.
Walter<Walter.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts II., III, IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XII., XIV., XVII., XVIII.—No day calendars.
PART XI., XIII., XV., XVI.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—2 P. M.—Motion calendar.

James D Leary.
Julius Stern.
John Cahill.
Mary Toulouze.
John Schnugg.
Henry T Cutter.
Henry T Cutter.
Henry T Cutter.
A A Thanasules.
Pasquale Mottola.
Mary Hogge, &c.
Abraham Diestelman.
Sarah R Wolbarst.
Charles C Robinson.
Roza Weisz.
Pinckney Marks.
Daly, infants.
Henry Rutherford.
Frank Turek.
Violet Van Schaick.
Homer B Sprague.
Cecelia Sobel.
Lizzie Z Duke.
Bertha Kahn.
Catherine O'Gara.
Oscar Purdy.
Timothy Donovan.
Georgiana Hitchcock.
Henry Jacobs.
James J Friedrich.
Charles W Pfeifer.
Hattie K Brown, &c.
Mary G Pinkney.
Mary D O'Brien.
Maurice Mayer.
Samuel J Solomon.
Joseph H Godwin.
Edward McFadden.
Dorothea Ullrich.
Thomas Cooney.
Thomas Barrett.
Mary B Pell.
Della Joanesen.
Katie Diffley.
Samuel H Bishop.
Elizabeth C Sloman.
Marie E Spencer.
Charles E Soule.
James Larkin.
Aaron M Wilcox.
Joseph Plummer.
Anna Huth, &c.
Mary G. Pinkney.
Herman Kahn.
William D Holmes.
Harris Steinhauer.
Edith C Dunlap.
William B Brown.
Julia C Webster.
Harriet Van R Crosby.
Mary L FitzGerald.
Henry H Rogers.
Henry H Rogers.
Karl Hutter.
Henry W. Roettger.
Mary Russhon.
Francis Higgins.
Frederic C Zerega.
Estate of R Seckel.
Wills for probate:
Moses Lowenstein.
Elizabeth B Sylvester.
William H Hall.
Caroline Newman.
Albert W Draper.
Gustav Baumann.
Ruth S Lorimer.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 2 P. M.
Contested wills:
Mary V McCusker.
Anna M. Newton,
Estate Geo Schaefer.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions.

Munroe & Co<Marden Orth.
India Wharf Brew<Wasser, (2.)
Kridel<Brukenfeld.
Schweitzer<Gibson.
Foster<Dixey.
Trachtenberg<Bayerle.
Fischer<Gray.
St Nicholas Club<Houghteling.
United Theatre T<Brand.
210 W 56th St Co<Prince.
White<Torpey.
Willig<Elias.
Berta<Liquori.
Brookheim<Blow.
Mundheim Co<Posner.
Lepere<Friedman.
Kelt<Winter Garden.
Wernick<McMullen, Snare & T, (2.)
Morrissey<Scholes.
Levy<Ullman.
Madden<Durcan.
Saltzhauer<Rappaport.
Horowitz<Schoen&Co.
Fratcloni<Beaver Eng.
Rubenstein<Perfect Coatfront.
Conay<Lublang.
McGowan<Hart.
Mahany<Feldscher.
Lipschitz<Levy.
Polstein<Mager.
Kerr<Beals.
Neal & Brinker Co<Whale Creek.
Burns<Burns.
L'Allemand<Sup Council R A.
Tompkins Kiel M Co<Cerussi.
Wedekind<Am Paper.
Rubenstein<Gruber.
Hopkins<Adams Exp Bldg.
Goodman<Union Exch Nat Bank.
Felerstein<Ottenberg.
Cunningham<Doll.
Calucci<Faust.
Kridel<Brukenfeld.
Stern<Alexander.
Stearn Co<Dalborg.
Goldstein<Lipman.
Goldberg<Smith & H.
Greenspan<Fass.
Sullivan<O'Brien.
United Furn Co<Samadowitz.
Tumasello<Hartford, &c, Co.
Ruby<Windsor, &c.
Ashkenas<Kashen.
Finfer<Union, &c, Co.
McPhillips<Herman.
Noerrenberg<Mirabella
Papes<D'Angello.
Patterson<Young.
Denny<P S Fish Co.
Ray<Montgomery Am.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

Trial Term.

PART I.—Ransom, J.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M.

Levine<Orentlich.
Wieman<Levy.
Mullin<N Y Rys.
Force<Price.
Lebelson<NY Rys.
Barrett<Johnson.
Same<same.
Lazinsky<N Y Rys.
Byrnes<Haft.
Tringle<Converse.
Siegel<Gluck.
Di Angelo<Carey.
Hall<NY Rys.
Pratto<Bradley Con.
Kurlin<Gutman.
Ryan<Maher.
Same<same.
Guterding<Sweeney.
Tamasello<Hartford, &c, Co.
Scharfman<N Y Rys.
Buchhaister<Borden's Milk.
Dalley<New Eng SS.
Spitzer<I R T.
Searinge<Col Circle Auto.
Itzkowitz<Cooperstone.
Stransky<N Y Edison, (2 acts.)
Kamansky<Fabian.
Goldstein<Scott Co.
Fayeman<Hearn.
Kaller<Braunstein.
Cambode<Fleischman.
Roghblatt<Fine.
Greenwald<Marx.
Kleinman<N Y Rys.
Berntkof<same.
Margolin<same.
Mahoney<same.
Miller<same.
Parga<same.
Linan<same.
Birdie<same.
Serwane<Brennan.
Herman<I R T Co.
Rodgen<N Y Rys.
Newman<same.
Goldstein<same, (2 acts.)
Pratt<Esdohr.
Morgan<Nat Assn of Mfrs.
Rindmer<Oak St L'd'y
Strong<N Y Rys.
Hanel<same.
Leary<same.
Robinson<Sun Ins.
Devine<Dodman.
Sarben<N Y Edison.
Rapp Con<Farrell.
Fasulo<Hopkins.
N Y Edison<Weinberg Paper.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.

Chayes<Schmidt.
Mut Alliance Tr<Segal.
Cohen-Block<Dreyfuss
Rabinovitch<Winter.
Morningside Park<Reichenbach.

PART III., Smith, J., case on; IV., Schmuck, J., case on; V., La Fetra, J., case on; VI., Green, J., case on; VII., Delehanty, J., case on; VIII., McAvoy, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. County Holding Co<Barns—Martin L Stover. Mandel<Trof—Alfred C B McNevin. Lemberger<Lemberger—James A Farrell.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Re Chambers—Richard J D Keating.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Wm P Lawless<Rachel Lederer—Charles J Briody. Rachael Herrman<Johanna Herrnstadt—Edwin H Scheuber.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Re J F Champlin Hotel Co—Arthur Ofner.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions—At 10 A. M.

Re 18th St.
Hall<Butcher.
Re Highlan R Vo, (Bottege.)
Cimihad<Smith.
Sommers<Sommers.
Menger<Man S C Co.
McNamara<Crescent Athletic Club.
Meyer<Meyer.
Szaleszunas<Eiseman.
Kenny<Scranton & C Coal.
Chesloff<Blum.
Fallon<Schirmeister.
Vita<Gen M Truck.
Bublat<Elflein.
Clement<Clement.
Same<same.
Ferreri<Castleton H & R.
Staab<B, Q Co & S R R.
Gerschner<C I & B R
Bete<N E R R Co.
Masmar<same.
Baird<same.
Precht<B H R R.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Brown<same.
Vojik<Simons.
Bulone<Donald S S.
Curtis<Kurzrock Bros.
Kezman<Poppke.
Wolf<Magulowsky.
Bierschenck<Kelly & Kelly.
Miller<Miller.
Cameron<Cameron.
Langer<Davis.
Owens<N Y & Q Co Ry Co.
Breen<Martin.
Fallat<Hoffer.
Barker<Barker.
Fine<Felner.
Re McLeer Elec & M Co.
Bossert<Collins.
Bd of Ed, M E Ch<Oetjen.
Bernstein<I R T.
Midower<same.
Usellis<same.
Same<same.
Smith<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Edelstein<Schaap.
Gans<Moriarty.
People<Edelstein.
Smith<Smith.
Rohde<Carroll.
Rhodebeck<Britt.
Roth<same.
Essex<same.
Creveleing<same.
Hansen<Waldo.
Same<same.
MacDonald<Barker.
Niebrzidoski<Atl Tr.
Seiden<Levy.
Campbell<Davis Brown.
Weiserbs<Weiserbs.
Lovett<Lovett.
Same<same.
Carvelli<Carvelli.
Re Gannon.
Mandel<Protter.
Anderson<Volpe.
Rennison<Smith.
Re Lacov.
Huron R Co<Eschbach et al.
Hasselbauer<Carroll.
Re Metzger.

PART III.—Trials—Maddox, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar. Case on trial.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar. Court adjourned in respect to Judge Amend, deceased.

Surrogate's Court.

No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Actions triable by the court without a jury. Cases ready and not reached will be passed until the following Friday.

Journeay<Hurwitz.
D'Alessio<Ruggiero.
Zack Lumber Co<CNY.
Perry<Bigall.
Maten<Harker.
Gowanus Wrecking<Sommer.
Halperin<Elliott, Jr.
Burkard<Feldman.
Kressk<Novick.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Mills, J.
Robinson<McGee.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Parete<Nichols.
Mariotta<McMullen.
Fowler<Fowler.
Mahop Creamery<Bennett.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.

Walden<Brown.
Brassington<Woodson.
Maynard<Langan.
Wilson<Yonkers R R.
Parker<Ferrari.
Soulke<Scrace, (2 acts.)

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Sawyer, S.

Wills for probate:
Deborah A. Merritt,
Daniel E. Safford,
C. A. Schuber.
In re estate:
Charlotte A. Ramsey.
Adm'r's acctg.:
Daniel Haley.
Accounting:
Augustus G. Palmer,
Catherine A. Carpenter.
Margaret Fox.
William N. Slater,
Fred Duhrkop.
Executor's acctg.:
Abram V. Washburn.
Petition for adm'n.:
Adolph Canepi.
Discovery proceed'g:
Bridget Ross.
Order to show cause:
Patrick Clooney.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business. No day calendar.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—Adjourned to Oct. 26.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

New issues:
Guarino<Sheressky.
McGuire<Heinman.
Fleming Sand Co<Mallett.
Di Salvitore<Union R.
Weiss<Rosen.
Ripkin<Peskin.
Weiner<Rubin & M.
Sussman<same.
Kurtz<Nasta Con.
Kerbs<Weill.
Chenani<Zimmer.
Benjamin<Met Tobac.
Marks<Bronx Variety.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Atlantic Dock Co<Pigueron—Phoenix Ingraham.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.

Ward<CNY.
Engle<Morgenthaler-F
Martin<Martin.
Usbeck<Usbeck.
Highest number is 447a.

TRIAL TERM—Jaycox, J.—At 10 A. M.

Geoghegan<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Callahan<Nichols Copper Co.
Kafka<C I & B R R.
Maher<same.
Guinan<Cent Un Gas.
Walsh<B H R R.
Lewis<same.
McCarren<B, Q Co & S R R.
The people ex rel McMahon<Gresser.
Barnett<Am Stopper.
Cooper<Am Surety.
Comiskey R'lty<Diets.
Holmes<B H R R.
Lalor<Lalor.
Mannion<L I R R Co.
Bauermeister<Horstoski.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Golsner & ano<N Y & Q Gas.
Sherlock<I R T.
Flaherty<B'k of Sav
Marshall<Steen Co.
Fox<B H R R.
Heines<same, (2 acts.)
Lein<B, Q Co & S RR
Dorfuss<Bedell Co.
Mullen<Packard M C.
Distefano<B, Q Co & S R R.
Osborn<N Am Brew.
Lemaire<N Y & N S Tract.
Wachsmuth<Evans.
Kovalski<Board of Ed and ano.
Cooney<Meldon.
Wojciechowicz<Nichols Copper Co.
Korff<same.
Highest number reached, 545.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday.6@7 " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

Saturday Closing Movement.

The movement on foot among the lace and embroidery houses to close at 1 o'clock on Saturdays the year around is making good progress. Most of the representative houses have assented to the plan, and it only remains now to enlist the remainder of the trade in the idea to insure its success. The movement, however, will have to include the greater portion of the trade, for the self-protection of the houses that close, since competition is very keen and the firms that keep open may, through doing so, get business they might not otherwise obtain.

⁂

Show English Sample Shirts.

Samples of the million shirts recently ordered by the English Government in this country for army use were shown in this city yesterday. The shirt is about 60 per cent. wool and 40 per cent. cotton, and is patterned quite closely after the athletic jersey. In other words, there are no buttons on them to tear off or no buttonholes in them to tear out, the wearer simply slipping his head through an opening at the neck. The shirt sets well up around the neck of the wearer and for length comes about half way between the knee and the hip. The orders for these skirts were placed with mills in Cohoes, N. Y.

⁂

Bringing Back Clay Pipes.

A local importing house will stand sponsor in the near future for the "ould clay" pipe in a new and attractive form. So that the dignity of the smoker may not suffer the slightest diminution, he may select a pipe from a most extensive variety of shapes, made of clay, but colored to represent brier and other popular woods. The importer proposes to place this article with several large corporations which will retail it at very low figures, probably from 5 to 25 cents. The pipes are made with rubber, and in some instances celluloid, stems to represent amber. The very large number of designs contained in the sample line here, together with the very low prices quoted, feature the collection.

⁂

To Make Toys in England.

Efforts are being made to promote the manufacture of wooden toys in England, which, before the war, came from Germany, according to Consul Albert Halstead, who is at Birmingham. Small woodenware will also be made if the plans materialize. It is noted that large quantities of waste wood are now being burned in England that, with a little judicious outlay, might be turned into useful articles of commerce, and that most of these things can be made wholly or partially by machinery. It is suggested, Mr. Halstead says, that an organization be formed to supply samples and materials to English cottagers with a view to encouraging them to enter into the making of these toys and to collect and distribute the finished articles to retailers. The object of this movement will be to encourage a useful rural industry in England.

⁂

Raw Silks Touch Record Figures.

Prices in the Yokohama raw silk market have suffered another decline during the week, and have now reached the lowest level in the experience of most silk men of the present time. According to reports received by H. L. Gwalter & Co. the week's sales there amounted to only 2,600 bales. Stocks now amount to 20,000 bales. The Canton market is unchanged, but the undercurrent is a little firmer because of crop restrictions. At Shanghai the reelers' need of money is forcing prices down on some failatures, while others are unchanged. Nothing seems to be doing in Milan. The local market is quiet and weak in sympathy with the price trend at Yokohama. The lower figures are tempting some buyers to look ahead, but the importers are not overanxious to do future business with prices in their present unsettled state.

⁂

Effects of Paterson Exhibit.

There is a feeling in the silk trade that the campaign of education in silk matters begun at the Paterson exhibition will have some very desirable effects on the industry as a whole in this country. The expressed intention of a prominent woman designer to use American silks in the styles originated by her for next Spring should stimulate the trade considerably. Even before the designing of these models is completed it is freely predicted that a better sentiment should become apparent in silk circles. It is the common impression that one of the evils making for depression in the trade was the fact that business was too much crowded. Spread over a longer period the effect might not have bred the pessimism that now prevails. With the limelight turned on silks again by the revival of the "American styles for American women" movement, the outlook seems more promising.

⁂

Gray Goods Active and Firmer.

There was more activity in the local printcloth market yesterday, and prices were stiffened up a little as a result. There was some good business done on 38½-inch 64-60s at 3 9-16 cents for near-by delivery, and toward the close of the day many of the mills were asking 3⅝ cents for this construction. For near-by delivery there was some fair trading on 38½-inch 60-52s at 3 3-16 cents, while for delivery during the first three months of next year some of the mills are getting 3¼ cents. The mills are not willing to take future business on 38½-inch 60-48s, while for nearby delivery some good orders are being placed at 3 1-16 cents. The rest of the market did not show much that was worthy of comment. Closing prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s....5⅝c | 38½-inch, 64-56s.*3½c
39-inch, 72-76s....4⅞c | 38½-inch,60-52s.3 3-16c
39-inch, 68-72s....4⅝c | 38½-inch,60-48s.3 1-16c
38½-inch, 64-64s...3¾c | 27-inch, 64-60s....2½c
38½-inch, 64-60s.*3⅝c | 27-inch, 56-52s....2⅛c
*Asked.

⁂

Not Very Encouraging.

The clothing salesmen who left early this month on their Spring trips are not sending in very encouraging reports concerning the amount of business that it is possible to take for next season. They find that retailers are not in a buying mood, owing to the slow movement of Fall stocks. In the South, conditions could not be very much worse, it is said, while throughout the country there is a reflection of the situation in this section. The Middle West offers the most promising territory at pesent, while the New England States and the East generally are not supplying the customary amount of orders. Despite the fact that the road men have some very cogent reasons to offer why the retailers should buy, among which are the dyestuff shortage and the possibility of higher prices for piece goods, little stock is taken in anything but conditions as the merchants themselves find them. In other words, the nature of the demand, and not the conditions affecting the supply, is considered of first importance.

⁂

Dozen Men with Same Contract.

Many instances are related in the piece goods market of foreign contracts that were not contracts. One selling agent tells of a dozen men coming into his office with the same pseudo contract. More harm than good may result, he said, from the presence of these war contracts in the market. So many inquiries have been made on prices in large quantities than the bidding has taken a very brisk turn, and some sellers are letting the large amounts involved blind them to the necessity of making a reasonable profit. The very fact, he pointed out, that there is a disposition shown to go after such orders has inclined domestic buyers to the belief that the dyestuffs situation cannot be as grave as it really is said to be. The argument, furthermore, that there may be a scarcity of merchandise has also lost much of its strength for the same reason. The selling agent expressed the opinion that the mills would do better to adopt a policy of "watchful waiting," and if a legitimate foreign order is actually offered take it at an emergency price.

IMPORTERS INSTRUCTED.

Rules in Applications for Reduction of Entered Values.

The Treasury Department has issued instructions regarding the methods to be followed by importers in making certificates on entry of merchandise and making application for reduction of the entered value under the provision in the last part of paragraph 1, Section 3, of the Tariff act of 1913.

According to Treasury officials, the certificates of importers under this provision of the law have in many instances not been in accordance with the requirements of the law and in many others it has been impossible to determine what was the importer's contention. It is also claimed that in a good many cases due diligence and inquiry on the part of the importer has not been shown. In order that there may be a greater uniformity and compliance with the law the department has prepared a special kind of form which must be used in giving the data required by the law.

The instructions prescribe that the importer shall state specifically the nature of the diligence exercised and the inquiry made on his part prior to making his advance on entry and state from whom and what information was obtained as a result thereof. Such application should be submitted through the Collector of Customs at the port of entry, who will transmit the application to the department at Washington with a full report.

Riker-Hegeman Stock Par Changed.

Stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Company, at a special meeting yesterday, voted to change the par value of the stock from $100 to $5 a share. The number of common shares was increased from 100,000 to 2,000,000 and the preferred from 50,000 to 1,000,000. The preferred stock may be retired at any interest date at $5.50 at the option of the Directors upon three months' notice.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THE ATLANTIC MACARONI COMPANY of 295 Vernon Avenue, Long Island City, has assigned to Vincent De Luca and Louis F. Dodd, 52 Broadway. The assignment was filed in this city. Saul S. Myers, attorney for the assignees, said that the assignment was made necessary by a quarrel among the Directors. The uncontested liabilities do not exceed $140,000 and the assets are put at $600,000. The company was incorporated in 1902 and has capital stock $300,000.

THE HARTFIELD TELEGRAPHIC CODE PUBLISHING COMPANY of 73 Pearl Street has assigned to Harry D. West. The business was established in 1870. The war is said to have affected the code business as code messages have been stopped.

LEVIN & MINKOFF, Israel Levin and Nathan Minkoff, women's hats, 22 Bond Street, have assigned to Samuel Rosenberg.

P. G. PICKMAN & BROTHERS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against P. G. Pickman & Brothers, Inc., liquid chocolate, Woolworth Building, by Hugh McAtamney, $6,000; Ward & Gow, $5,105, and Fidelity Glass Company, $7,078. Liabilities are put at $30,000.

SHIPMAN & EVANS.—Edward A. Shipman and Thomas W. Evans, manufacturing stationers, 51 Warren Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $13,999 and assets of $7,762. Clifford G. Ludvigh receiver.

RAE HERZBERG, trading as Mme. Celene, ladies' furnishings, 2,389 Broadway, has assigned to H. Howard Babcock. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against her by Maude Futzinger. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $2,500.

SAMUEL KRAUTHAMER, baker, 2,072 and 2,098 Eighth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $7,988 and assets of $2,453.

JAMES J. DOYLE, machinist, 310 West 147th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,111 and no assets.

RACHEL B. LEWINSOHN, 49 West Forty-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,783 and on assets.

DALE COMPANY, electrical fixtures, 107 West Thirteenth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities, $106,197, and assets, $101,678.

LOUIS GOLDSTEIN, cloaks and suits, 130 West Twenty-ninth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities, $47,596, and assets, $28,658.

AMUSEMENT RESTAURANT COMPANY, INC.—Judge Hough has appointed Harry Osterman receiver for the Amusement Restaurant Company of 1,573 Broadway, and permitted, in his discretion, to continue business five days.

AMERICAN OILCLOTH COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed Arthur J. Cohen receiver for the American Oilcloth Company of 262 Canal Street and Salem, N. J.; bond, $10,000. Liabilities are $75,000 and assets not over $50,000.

POST & ROSENKRANZ.—Judge Hough has appointed Abraham Pines receiver for Post & Rosenkranz, furs, 61 West Twenty-seventh Street; bond, $500. Liabilities are $5,700.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

BOSTON, Mass.—Douglas A. McPhee, a builder, voluntary petition; liabilities $87,223, of which $73,108 is secured; assets, $17,550.

Mrs. Mary H. McPhee, the builder's wife, also filed a voluntary petition. She owes $86,513, of which $76,306 is secured. Her assets are placed at $17,800.

TRENTON, N. J.—The J. & W. Cahill Company, wholesale dealers in tea and coffee; liabilities, $133,178; assets, $20,120.

Louis J. Buechler; liabilities, $24,027; assets, $250.

The Springfield Construction and Amusement Company; liabilities, $25,403; assets, $40,750.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Kaukauna Fibre Company, application for a receiver filed; capital, $500,000; liabilities not given. The company has been in the papermaking business forty years.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Cloudy Fri. in the interior, rain near the coast; Sat., cloudy; moderate n. e. winds.

Fla.—Showers, Fri., except fair in n. w.; Sat., showers; moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Ala.—Fair Fri.; Sat., cloudy; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

Miss.—Cloudy Fri.; Sat., unsettled, probably rain; gentle to moderate e. winds.

La.—Showers Fri. in w., and Fri. or Fri. night in e.; Sat., showers; cooler in n. and w.; gentle to moderate e. winds.

E. Tex.—Rains Fri.; Sat., fair, except rain in n. e.; cooler in the interior; moderate e. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Fri., preceded by rain in n. e.; cooler in n.; Sat., fair.

Utah.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Rain Fri. and probably Sat.; cooler Sat.

Ark.—Rain Fri. in w. and Fri. or Fri. night in e.; Sat., rain and cooler.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Fri.; Sat., unsettled, probably rain.

Ohio—Fair Fri. Sat. cloudy; probably rain by night; moderate n. e. to s. e. winds.

Ind.—Fair Fri. Sat., rain and cooler; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., rain and cooler; moderate e. to s. e. winds, becoming n. w. Sat.

L. Mich.—Rain Fri. and probably Sat.; cooler Sat.; moderate e. winds, becoming variable and shifting to w. Sat.

Wis.—Rain and cooler Fri. in w., and Fri. or Fri. night in e. Sat., cloudy in w., rain in e.; cooler; moderate e. to s. winds, becoming n. w. Sat.

Minn.—Rain Fri.; cooler in w. and s. Sat., probably fair; moderate winds, becoming n. w.

Iowa—Rain and cooler Fri. in w., and Fri. or Fri. night in e. Sat., fair in cen. and w., rain and cooler in e.

Mo.—Rain Fri. in w. and Fri. or Fri. night in e. Sat., rain and cooler.

N. Dak.—Fair in w.; rain and cooler in e., Fri. Sat., fair.

S. Dak.—Rain Fri.; cooler in cen. and e. Sat., fair.

Neb.—Rain and cooler Fri. Sat., fair; cooler in e.

Kan.—Rain Fri.; cooler in n. and w. Sat., fair in north and w., rain and cooler in s. e.

COTTON POOL PLAN REVISED

Amendments Sent to Washington for Further Consideration.

The proposed cotton pool plan was revised yesterday, as a result of the conference of local bankers with W. P. G. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Harding brought to New York the changes desired by the board, which had had the plan under consideration since last Monday. These amendments were not adopted in full, compromises being made on some points, which were satisfactory to Mr. Harding and probably will be satisfactory to his colleagues. The revised plan was sent to Mr. Harding last night to be presented to the board in Washington today.

Bankers interested in the cotton pool will be in Washington today to confer with Secretary McAdoo and Sir George Paish. Among them will be Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National, and James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce.

$1,000,000 FOR COTTON POOL.

Arkansas Jobbers and Wholesalers Get the Fund Under Way.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 22.—One million dollars virtually was subscribed to the $3,000,000 Arkansas fund for the $250,000,000 cotton pool by the wholesale and jobbing firms of the State today. The subscribers pledged not less than 10 per cent. of the capital stock of their concerns.

Next Tuesday the Arkansas Bankers' Association will discuss similar action. More than $200,000 of the pledge already has been raised by Little Rock wholesalers and jobbers.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allen, Wm. D., Jr.—W. E. D. Stokes, $671.
Abrams, Solomon—A. J. Bernstein, $438.
Atlantic Phosphate & Oil Corp.—E. H. Sayre et al., $2,062.
American Club Foundation, Inc.—Rogers-Peet Co., $369.
Altrades, Inc.—United Metal Covered Door and Sash Co., $143.
Atlantic Phosphate & Oil Corp.—Republic Rubber Co. of New York, $566.
Auerbach, Charles—State Bank, $148.
Boes, Joseph—Watts & Cook, Inc., $464.
Blumberg, Max—M. J. Bernstein, $124.
Bergman, Louise—Richard Hudnut, Inc., $184.
Bohan, William—T. Traynor, $214.
Baldwin, Harry S.—H. D. Selleck, $475.
Byrnes, Robert J.—Swinehart Tire and Rubber Co., $278.
Brooks, Louis—Sun Fireproof Sash & Door Co., $127.
Crabtree, John H.—H. C. Dickinson, $519.
Chalmers, John D.—Wm. S. Sweet & Son, Inc., $224.
Crown Infants' Wear Co., Inc.—R. F. Kilpatrick, $534.
Cohen, Elias A.—H. Fisher, $118.
Coon, Lewis—I. Blum, $107.
Church, Edward F.—Oakes Mfg. Co., $1,663.
Donohue, Mary—J. Belknap, $108.
Dauphin, William—H. Schreibman et al., $203.
Dalberg, Melvin H.—G. T. Miller, $685.
Ehrgott, Oscar J.—G. J. F. Karges, $118.
Fox, Raphael A.—H. Falk et al., $103.
Geiger, George J., or G. Janson—P. Klopper et al., $133.
Gatley Furniture Co.—A. Ratkowsky, $352.
Giant Food Products Co., Inc.—Parkway Construction Co., $600.
Gilbert, Charles E.—Hilliard Hotel Co., $240.
Gottlieb, Benjamin—State Bank, $104.
Green's Purchasing Agency—C. A. Grant, $1,761.
Hamilton, James M.—A. M. McEwan, $1,055.
Hammond, Robert O.—C. H. Greene, $289.
Hoellerer, Philip—J. Lurie, $170.
Hoffman, Henry—Swinehart Tire and Rubber Co., $380.
Horn, Florence—Riverside Drive Realty Co., $206.
Hodge, Eva—M. Raymond, $194.
Huf, Valentine—M. Syrkin, $193.
Himalya Mining Co.—Heine & Co., $411.
Howard, Francis—F. B. Warren and others, $115.
International Praeposit Co.—H. S. Weinberg, $934.
Irving, Jennie R., and Benjamin H.—A. P. Keeler, $537.
Same—Same, $1,178.
Same—Same, $1,071.
Same—Same, $982.
Same—Same, $982.
Isear, Sacharias—N. Hutkoff, $1,250.
J. Greenberg Co. and Jacob Greenberg—State Bank, $213.
Kosmos Engineering Co.—Benvenue Granite Co., $1,737.
Kelly, Nora C.—C. A. McCollister, $649.
Kingsley, William J.—"Brentano's," $161.
Kaplan, Morris—S. Arnold and others, $164.
Knoedler, Hall & Co.—C. A. Whitman, $269.
Le Brun, George—Prentiss Tool and Supply Co., $123.
Loesberg, Jacob P.—J. Siris and others, $186.
Lewis, Jacob; Samuel L. Kahn and Harry Kahn—People, &c., $200.
Little, Arthur W.—A. Sulka & Co., $102.
Max & Machlen Costume Co., Inc.—Dazian Theatrical Emporium, $735.
Marasco, Carmine, executor, and Anthony J. Marasco—G. Dacunta, $643.
Melnitzky, Abraham—J. Bayer, $182.
Mark, Harry—W. Silverman, $651.
Meadows, Thomas C.—Republic Rubber Co. of New York, $568.
McIntyre, Mary—W. D. Hennen, $111.
Manheim, Louis—G. Brodt and others, $167.
Metco Motor Car Co.—E. B. Howard, $499.
Same—S. Samora, $520.
Novelty Stamp Co.—C. Hagmayer, $169.
O'Shaughnessy, John—Central Consumers' Wine and Liquor Co., Inc., $101.
Premium Journal, Inc.—J. A. Cantor Printing Co., Inc., $811.
Parisi, Giovanni—A. Aspegren and others, $180.
Pearlberg, Abraham H.—H. Wolfsfeld, $136.
Powell, Thomas—Henry Pierson & Co., $404.
Pearsall, Frederick—J. G. Boggs, $113.
Rudners Old Vienna, Inc.—B. Ahlfrin, $215.
Rothschild, Morris—E. Vallens, $162.
Richard, William B., and William Wolfer—Listers' Agricultural Chemical Works, $152.
Rosenberg, Tillie—Freezer & Cohen, $181.
Rapaport, Sol—H. Ecker, $540.
Schlichting, George—A. Goebel, $328.
Siegel, Hersch; Louis Goldstein, and Louis Landin—S. Kaplan, $376.
Scherick, Isidor—I. Kahn, $633.
Same—F. Kahn, $1,145.
Spiegel, Geo. M.—John F. Trommer Evergreen Brewery, $101.
Siciliano, Antonio—M. Cappiello, $781.
Scherer, Stephen J.—E. Palmer, $322.
Scott, Elsie—Broadway and 53d St. Co., $137.
Supreme Lodge Knights and Ladies of Honor—P. Leherer et al., costs, $161.
Sherman, Sidney—State Bank, $123.
Samuel, Lawrence—I. Auerbach, $125.
Thomson, Frederick A.—J. L. Powers, $243.
Teague, Patrick H.—M. L. Leffler et al., $160.
Townsend, C. G. and Edwin I.—H. P. Friedman & Co., $249.
Volpe, Dominick—H. J. Altman, $240.
Weisberg, Harry—R. S. Pelton, $111.
West Farms Lumber Co.—V. S. Lippe, $822.
Wendel, Louis—United Wine and Trading Co., $229.
Weisberg, Harry—R. S. Pelton, $111.
Wilner Edelstein Amusement Co.—Acme Metal Ceiling Co., $239.
Wallner, Samuel and Harry—Rapid Paper Box Co., Inc., $251.
Weldhorn, Nettie—Y. Zucker, $200.
Wills, Heloise T.—White Rats Transfer Co., Inc., $271.
Webster, Bernard—M. J. Bernstein, $293.
Westman Realty Co.—S. B. Fox, $1,092.
Zwerdling, Abraham; Louis Goldstein, and Louis Landin—S. Kaplan, $215.
Vaughn, Emilie—City of N. Y., $579.
Vaggi, Martin—Same, $242.
Vermilye, Annie H.—Same, $242.
Vanderpoll, Augustus G.—Same, $579.
Wilson, Christopher C.—Same, $466.

In Bronx County.

Briggs, Stephen—E. S. Emmons and others, $520.
Davis, Aaron B., and Charles Newmark—N. Lazareff, $274.
Ernst, John F., and Henry C. Fischer—Union Bank of Brooklyn, $482.
Farago, Joseph and Malvine—J. Winter, $525.
Industrial Iron Works, Inc.—Witcoff & Altman Contracting Co., $316.
Jerassi, Michael—L. Neuberger, $151.
Laegen, Harry—M. Levenson, $129.
Manhattan Pie Baking Co.—J. Llanos, $656.
Murray, Edward A. W.—Williams & Morford Co., $101.
Stone, Fred A.—M. Wuerfel, $436.
Spitzburg, Morris—A. Kronick, $178.
Witson, Henry—A. McGowan, $7,532.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when the judgment was filed:

Loewenstein, Moses and Alice—Public Bank of N. Y. City, Oct. 19, 1914, (canceled,) $533.
Rosenthal, Isaac—H. Scheuer, March 6, 1911, (canceled,) $1,181.
Beck, Robert P.—J. W. Young, Oct. 13, 1914, $351.
Hilderbrandt, John—McDermott Dairy Co., Sept. 1, 1908, $199.
Goldner, Benjamin and Joseph—B. Karp, Oct. 8, 1914, $1,080.
Dryden, Helen M.—A. Giordano, Sept. 28, 1913, $100.
Griffin, Robert B.—Norman L. Munro Estates, Inc., Aug. 8, 1914, $1,159.
Hayes, Cornelius G.—R. Waldo, June 29, 1914, $168.
Kennedy, David E.—B. J. Rodgers et al., March 16, 1907, $165.
Lightstone, Ethel R.—L. H. Gainsburg, June 11, 1914, $348.
Laskin, Leonora—M. M. Kahn, April 26, 1913, $119.
Poit, William—N. T. Swezey's Sons & Co., Nov. 18, 1912, $269.
Toomey, Cornelius P.—F. J. Douglas, Oct. 3, 1914, $230.

In Bronx County.

Central Union Gas Co.—S. Schwartz, Oct. 10, 1914, $218.
McMahon, Thomas J.—N. J. O'Connell, July 10, 1914, $564.

JACQUARD LOOM WEAVES.

Test Cases on Duties of This Kind of Cotton Fabrics.

The cotton schedule of the present tariff law came in yesterday for another interpretation when the Board of General Appraisers again construed this section of the act in favor of the importers' contention for a duty rate lower than that taken by the customs authorities. This time the protest was in the name of J. Sachs & Co. and others, and involved the classification of cotton dress goods and shirtings woven on Jacquard looms.

Collector Malone exacted a duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 258 as "Jacquard figured goods," whereas the importers claimed the merchandise to be dutiable as "cotton cloth, when bleached, dyed, woven figured," at the appropriate rate according to the size of the yarn used, under Paragraph 252 of the act. Under this contention some of the goods do not pay over 7½ per cent., and none as much as 30 per cent., the rate assessed.

The board's decision, made yesterday, will be appealed to the Customs Court, along with two other rulings made last week.

COTTON SALES AND PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—The following middling cotton sales were reported today:

	Price.	Bales.		Price.	Bales.
New Orleans	....6⅝c	895	Houston	...6⅝c	4,163
Augusta	...6¾c	1,232	Memphis	..6½c	2,800
Dallas	.....6c	14,288	Norfolk	....6¾c	317
Galveston	...6⅝c	859	Savannah	..6⅝c	1,575

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—C. H. Yeager Co.; C. F. Yeager, carpets; M. L. Gormley, dry goods; 320 Church.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; B. Ormsby, silks; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. F. Rummell, mens', boys' clothing, men's furn. goods; G. L. Godfrey, dry goods; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Broger; Miss N. Williams, jewelry, leather goods; 116 W. 32d; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reid, silks, dress goods; 354 4th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, laces, ribbons, neckwear; 55 White.
BOSTON—F. P. O'Connor & Co.; F. P. O'Connor, ready-to-wear; Great Northern.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Company; Miss Creed, ladies' silk waists; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Company; E. A. Pitman, books; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; W. F. Finlayson, laces, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 417 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss M. F. Goodwin, jewelry, silverware; M. H. Gibson, asst. mdse. mgr.; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss B. Freak, veilings, ladies' neckwear; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. H. Bateman, linings, (wholesale;) 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Moyer Brothers; J. Moyer, boys' clothing; 79 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Hirsch & Strauss Company; M. L. Strauss, waist, dresses; 1,182 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Jannisfeld Co.; Mr. Broff, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 26th.
DECATUR—Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Co.; T. J. Livesy, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square; York.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Spring D. G. Co.; C. J. Staerker, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; Miss G. Stegenge, hosiery; 214 Church.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kline Bros.; L. W. Kline, dry goods; Flanders.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; E. W. Hubach, carpets; 320 Church.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; I. Halpern, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker; Herald Square.
KANSAS CITY—W. H. Howlett, carpets; Hoffman House.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; A. C. Smith, clothing; 55 White.
LIBERTY—Young, Messiter & Dodge; J. G. Young, furniture; F. M. Dodge, furniture; Park Av.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; G. C. Brockaway, art novelties; Bwy. and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—J. G. Darlington Co.; Miss M. Wheeler, cloaks, suits; 111 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, waists; Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—B. Moskowitz, jobs plush mixture, college coats, velvet cloth dresses; Hoffman House.
PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; W. S. Arbuthnot, representing; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss Ratsky, dresses; W. J. Beckton, ladies', infants' wear, corsets, (basement;) Miss Corton, muslin underwear, corsets; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; E. C. Portno, children's flannelette gowns; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Mr. Gardner, china, glass; 37 West 26th.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; W. O. Day, housefurnishing goods; 55 White; Grand.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—R. Goldstein & Co.; L. Goldstein, clothing; Broadway Central.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—T. F. J. S. Harrington, men's, women's clothing; Algonquin.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss L. Julius, ladies' wear; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.; T. C. Bunch, jewelry, leather goods; 214 Church; Marie Antoinette.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Brothers; W. P. Scholler, ladies' hosiery, underwear, men's furnishing goods; 60 West 33d.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner Co.; J. C. McIlhaney, carpets, rugs, curtains, floor coverings, draperies; 20 W. 22d.
TORONTO, Canada—T. Eaton Co., Ltd.; Mr. Baruch, cloaks, suits, dresses, Spring catalogue; 45 E. 17th.
TORRINGTON—W. W. Mertz & Co.; W. W. Mertz, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.
WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; M. R. Fromme, ready-to-wear; 19 E. 24th.
WASHINGTON—B. H. Steinmetz & Sons Co.; J. M. Bird, millinery; Hoffman House.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; G. Louis, furniture, toys; 334 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey & Co.; W. E. Warner, clothing, furnishing goods; 320 Church.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WELL-KNOWN HOUSE DRESS MANUFACTURER WISHES LOFT AT LEAST 75x100, BETWEEN 30TH AND 36TH STS.; MUST BE LIGHT AND CHEAP; WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER? BOX X 285 TIMES ANNEX.

FUR TRIMMINGS.
Closing out special low prices on Fur Monkey Trimmings. A. Beaber & Co., 33-39 West 34th St., Oppenheim Collins Building.

NEGRIN BROS.—Mr. A. Negrin, furs. Cheap Red Fox Sets for cash. 26 West 26th St.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Auction Sale of ORIENTAL RUGS

SAMUEL H. RICHMOND will sell, at PUBLIC AUCTION, by order of ABNER S. WERBLIN, Atty., 19 Cedar St., N. Y. Today, Friday, Oct. 23, and Saturday, Oct. 24, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. each day, on the premises, No. 27 Greene Street, near Grand Street, New York, by WM. LIVINGSTON, Auctioneer, a magnificent stock consisting of about 320 FINE ORIENTAL RUGS and CARPETS.

In this collection there is every make of the highest type from the Far East, many rare pieces, such as Asia Minor Carpets, Kazaks, Persian Sarouk, Kirmanshah Carpets and Rugs, Royal Kashan Rugs, Bokhara Rugs, Antiques, Chinese, etc.

As this sale is made in order to realize cash at once, I can say that it is a rare opportunity to procure rugs.

Auctioneer's office, 27 Greene St. Phone 889 Spring.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20,491.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS SCHACHNER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of Morris Schachner are hereby given notice that on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Said creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 22, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT So. Dist. N. Y. No. 20,237 in Bankruptcy BENJAMIN MOSKOWITZ Bankrupt.

Benjamin Moskowitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 8th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on November 5th 1914 at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated October 21st, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT So. Dist. N. Y. No. 20,265 in Bankruptcy HENRY M. GROTTA Bankrupt.

Henry M. Grotta was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 22d, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on November 5th 1914 at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, October 21st, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO.
MEN'S POCKET-BOOKS	Masterpiece TRADEMARK	A. L. Steinweg & Co., Makers, 131-137 West 35th St.
WAISTS	Geisha	Frankenthal Bros. Co. Makers, 16-18 W. 22nd St., N. Y.
Lingerie	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
ENGLISH PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR	Guaranteed Unshrinkable. Cartwright & Warners Best in the World.	A. Kuebnert&Co. Wholesale Distributors. 315 4 Av., N.Y.C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes	H.B. BRAND LABEL REGISTERED	Hamburger Bros., 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City.
Imported Cotton Suitings for Jobbers and Manufacturers.	Nearlinen British Manufacture TRADE MARK	SHIPLEY-HOLLINS COMPANY, American Agents, 49 Leonard St., NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE.

Special Peremptory Sale
Today, Oct. 23rd, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M. at our Salesroom,
46-50 Wooster St., N. Y. City,
We will sell at Public Auction, for account of whom it may concern, about
1200 Doz. Men's & Ladies'
KID GLOVES
LADIES' IN
Kid, Suede, Mocha, Cape, Doeskin, Paris Point and Hand-Embroidered Auto and Gauntlets, Fur and Fleece-lined
P. X. N., P. K., O. S. Make.
MEN'S IN
Cape, Mocha, Suede, Buck, Black, and White Dress Kid. Washable Fur and Kid Auto Gloves; also
BOYS' & CHILDREN'S GLOVES.
In the above assortment of gloves there are
600 DOZ.
of the well known and celebrated
"ADLER'S MAKE."
Most of the gloves are in excellent condition. Some slightly soiled.
Terms of Sale: CASH. Deposit of 25% required from all buyers.
Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY
Henry Reichman, Auctioneer. Tel. Spring 18.

The entire stock of
LININGS
suitable for the
Clothing, Jobbing and Retail Trade,
of one of the most prominent concerns in the line, consisting of about
85,000 Yards
of medium and high grade
Mohair, Alpaca,
Black and Colored Albertas,
Pencil Stripes, Gibraltars,
Wool and Cotton Serges, Sateens, etc.,
will be sold Today, Friday, Oct. 23rd,
commencing at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom,
8 Greene St., near Canal St., N. Y. C.,
by D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
Notice.—It is a rare occasion that a staple stock of this magnitude should be placed at auction without reserve; therefore it will be to your interest to be represented at this sale. Every lot will be sold to the highest bidder. For further information telephone Spring 4299.

THE ENTIRE SALVAGE STOCK,
Fixtures & Plant
of the Empire Infants' Wear Co., Inc.,
of 50 West 17th St., New York City,
Inventoried at over $12,500,
consisting of a large stock of
LACES,
Embroideries,
Ribbons and Notions,
which are all in perfect condition. Also all the manufactured stock, consisting of
INFANTS', CHILDREN'S, & MISSES'
Dresses, Petticoats, etc.,
will be sold on the above premises
MONDAY, OCT. 26th, 1914,
By D. Hartmann, Auctioneer.
For information telephone 4299 Spring.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
sell TODAY, FRIDAY,
Oct. 23, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms,
15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C.,
$10,000 Fashionable High-grade, including
Bankrupt Stock
of Penn Cloak and Suit Store, Reading, Pa.
LADIES' SUITS
& CLOAKS,
Silk and Cloth Gowns and Dresses,
Misses & Children's Coats & Dresses,
Ladies' Chiffon Waists, Silk & Cloth Skirts,
HOUSE DRESSES, KIMONOS, etc.

MILLINERY AND FIXTURES
S. KNITZER, Auct'r, by JOSEPH GLUCK,
sells today at 10:30 A. M. at
222 East 7th St., N. Y. C.

Over 20,000 men's & boys' suits & overcoats, cut prices, lots to suit purchaser. A. Schaap & Sons, Auctioneers, 394 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York No. 20324 in Bankruptcy. FRED H. KAHLE, Bankrupt.

Fred H. Kahle was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 29, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on November 4, 1914, at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York No. 20484 in Bankruptcy. HENRY M. POLLOK, also known as Harry Pollok, Bankrupt.

Henry M. Pollok, also known as Harry Pollok, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 16, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on November 5, 1914 at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT So. Dist. N. Y. No. 20,496 in Bankruptcy ADOLPH S. MILLER Bankrupt.

Adolph S. Miller was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 17th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on November 5th 1914 at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, October 21st, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WEINGART & WECHSLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day Friday, Oct. 23rd, 1914, by order of the court, at 10.30 A. M., at 110 W. 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, muffs, scarfs, skins, cutting tables, fur machines, fixtures, &c.

J. HEINZ BLEISTEIN, Receiver.
ROSENTHAL & HEERMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.
Above sale adjourned to Friday October 30th 1914 at same time and place

MERCHANDISE.

David W. Biow Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Friday, Oct. 23d, 10:30 A. M.,
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.
Retail Stock of
Men's
Furnishings
including an elegant line of
MEN'S LION BRAND SHIRTS,
DRY GOODS
COTTON AND DRESS GOODS, WOOLENS,
Laces, Embroideries,
LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S
Wearing Apparel,
MEN'S AND LADIES' SWEATERS,
Fancy Furs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1914 Automobiles
Cadillacs, Chalmers, Saxon, Overland.
1914 Indian Motorcycles.
Automobile Supplies, New
Lamps, Horns, Gas Tanks, Goggles, &c.
100 New Automobile Tires
Large Quantity of Brass
LUMBER
4000 Feet of Seasoned Ash
25 Automobile Bodies,
10 Brand New Auto Tops,
Two Bowser Gas Tanks.
MACHINERY
Prentis Turret Lathe
6x18
8 Singer & Conerly Machines
Inspection today, 12 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Frank E. Gore, Auctioneer,
will sell tomorrow, Saturday, 10:30,
162 & 164 West 56th St.
To be sold to highest bidder.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

SUPREME COURT NEW YORK COUNTY:—In the matter of the General Assignment of FREDERICK CARLTON DAVIS, ALFRED EDWARD DAVIS, and ALICE MABEL DAVIS BLACKLEY, copartners doing business under the trade name and style of McMurrays, to LESTER B. NELSON, for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction property and assets herein, consisting of dry goods, men's, women's and children's furnishings, and all right, title and interest to fixtures, on the 2nd day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, at No. 2536 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Said property may be inspected on October 30th and 31st, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. The assignee reserves the right to withdraw any property from sale or to reject any and all bids.

Dated, New York, October 22nd, 1914.
LESTER B. NELSON, Assignee.
PHILIP BERNSTEIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE MATTER OF THE GENERAL Assignment of ABRAHAM GANG and BENJAMIN KRAMEISEN, individually, and as co-partners trading as CLEVER WAIST CO., to HENRY B. SINGER, Assignee.

The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 109 West 26th Street, New York City, on the 4th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., a stock of ladies' silk and lace waists, a large quantity of plain and fancy silks, laces, embroideries, trimmings, and findings; also thoroughly equipped plant for manufacture of ladies' waists, including 40 Singer and Wheeler & Wilcox sewing machines, cutting tables, and 5 H. P. Deal motor; also office and factory fixtures, including safe and typewriter.

Property may be inspected at 109 West 26th Street, on October 30th and 31st, 1914, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

HENRY B. SINGER, Assignee.
ABRAHAM H. RUBENSTEIN, Attorney for Assignee, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DOYKOS BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Oct. 23rd, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 24 E. 22nd St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of manufactured furs, skins, machinery, fixtures, safe, &c.

MICHAEL MAUTNER Receiver.
HENRY H. SILVER Attorney for Receiver, 299 Bway, New York.
Above sale adjourned to Tuesday, Nov. 27th, 1914, at 2 P. M.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HEALY BOX CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Nov. 14th, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 71 B'way, Room 1,902, and immediately thereafter at 326 Hudson St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desk, chairs, table, cabinets, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Nov. 2d and 3d, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THEODORE F. HUMPHREY, Trustee.
CHARLES C. HOGE, Attorney for Trustee, 16 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OVERMAN TIRE CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Oct. 28th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,853 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large quantity of tires, desk, typewriter, fixtures, &c. Inspection Oct. 26th and 27th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

B. W. B. BROWN, Receiver.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 141 B'way, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS MERINSKY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Oct. 29th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's collars, tables, showcases, counter, &c.

Inspection Oct. 27th and Oct. 28th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WILLIAM HENKEL, JR., Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 B'way, New York.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Marble Hill Apartment in Trade for Long Island Lots—Loans for West End Avenue and Riverside Drive Apartments—Fifth Avenue and Times Square Leases.

The realty market brought out little trading yesterday. The recorded transfers revealed a recent sale in the Marble Hill section of Kingsbridge in which the six-story elevator apartment house known as the Marble Hill, on the northeast corner of Marble Hill Avenue and 225th Street, a plot 86 by 117, has been transferred to Walter Kirschner, subject to a mortgage of $135,000. It was sold by the Yen Realty Company, and has been held at $180,000. In part payment the buyer gave 150 lots at Riverhead, L. I. The new owner was represented in the deal by David Vogel, while the sellers were represented by Frederick Zittel & Sons and the A. N. Gitterman Corporation.

$600,000 Apartment for West End Avenue Corner.

Title to the vacant plot, 100 by 125, on the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, has been secured by the Essie Construction Company, a newly formed corporation, of which Marcus Brown is President.

The new company will carry out the project originally planned by the West Eighty-sixth Street Company, Harry Schiff President—a twelve-story apartment structure, to cost about $600,000, plans for which were filed a year ago.

The new company takes the plot subject to a mortgage aggregating $185,000 and assumes the building loan of $600,000 previously made by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Riverside Drive Apartment Loan.

The Melvin Construction Company, which recently took title to the block front on Riverside Drive, between 160th and 161st Streets, has obtained a building loan of $415,000 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for two apartments to be erected there. The building on the 160th Street corner will cover a plot 132.3 by 117.10 and the 161st Street corner structure will occupy a plot 162.3 by 101.9.

East Harlem Corner Sold.

Ralph Cohen has sold to the Airmor Realty Company the five-story flat, with stores, on the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and 112th Street. The structure occupies a plot 41.8 by 100.11.

A Recent Buyer.

Jacob Maleno is the buyer of the three flats, 73, 75, and 77 West 128th Street, sold Tuesday by the D. H. Jackson Company.

Important Fifth Avenue Lease.

Another shopkeeper in the old retail dry goods district joined the uptown movement yesterday and leased the store, basement, and top loft in the Colonia Building, 379 Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets.

The lessee is Joseph L. Rosenberg, who has conducted a millinery establishment at 222 Sixth Avenue for twenty-seven years. The lease, which was negotiated by George R. Read & Co., is for a long term of years at a rental of about $20,000 per annum.

Long Times Square Lease.

The building at 1,560 Broadway, on the east side between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets, opposite Times Square, has been leased for twenty-one years by Ogden & Clarkson to Frederick K. James. The plot is 20 by 80.

Bronx Loans Placed.

Smith & Phelps have placed a first mortgage of $10,000 at 5 per cent. on the four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100, known as 411 East 159th Street; a first mortgage of $4,500 on plot 123 by 169 by irregular, with two two-story and attic frame dwellings thereon, situated at the southwest corner of Tier Street and City Island Avenue; a first mortgage of $2,000 on the plot 77 by 110, with three one-story and attic frame dwellings, situated at the southwest corner of Elizabeth Street and City Island Avenue, and a first mortgage of $10,000 on plot 42 by 55, with a one-story and attic frame dwelling, situated at the sotuheast corner of City Island Avenue and Elizabeth Street.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Queens the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 60 by 100 on Park Avenue to F. Engel; a plot 40 by 100 on Park Avenue to Benjamin Moore, and a plot 60 by 100 on President Avenue to William A. Delaney.

New Jersey.

At Lyndhurst, N. J., the L. N. Nicholson Company has sold a six-room private dwelling on Third Avenue to Charles Millens for $2,250, also a five-room bungalow on Lyndhurst Avenue to Victor Hansen for $3,250.

The New York Suburban Land Company has sold on its development at Garwood, N. J., a plot 40 by 100 on Locust Avenue to J. C. Casper; a plot 40 by 100 on Myrtle Avenue to H. H. Cameron, and a plot 60 by 100 on Pine Avenue to Miss Anna Robinson.

Sale at White Plains.

David D. Mercer has sold his house on South Broadway, White Plains, in the section known as the Carhart estate, and has purchased five lots at Battle Hill Park from the Westchester Syndicate.

A plot for improvement at Nepperhan Heights has been purchased by Watson & Bremner, builders.

Buys Staten Island Home.

Moffatt & Schwab have sold for J. F. McKay to Mrs. Theodore M. Baker of Philadelphia the residence at 85 Sherman Avenue, Tompkinsville. The house was erected by Gustav Schwab. He sold it to Theodore M. Baker, who in turn sold it to Mr. McKay, and it now becomes the property of Mrs. Baker again.

Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for a term of years for Mrs. Rufus Cole to Mrs. Robert L. Livingston, four-story and basement, 20 by 100, dwelling at 41 East Seventy-fifth Street.

Sidney L. Warsawer has leased for a term of years the south store at 671 Eighth Avenue to Armstrong & Mackay, florists; and the north store at the same address to I. Jacobson.

Louis Schang has leased for Joseph Guiffanti, the store in building, 119 West Twenty-sixth Street, to N. and H. Smul, for a term of years.

Henry C. B. Stein has leased the four-story stable at 312 Water Street, to Burns Brothers, coal dealers.

Favors Flushing Bay Barge Canal Terminal.

State Engineer John A. Bensel, told a delegation of Long Island taxpayers yesterday that he favored Flushing Bay as a site for a State barge canal terminal, provided it can be shown that there would be enough shipping tonnage on Flushing Bay to warrant the establishment of a terminal there.

The delegation composed of George W. Pople, James A. Dayton, Walter I. Willis, John W. Rapp, Maynard H. Spear, Clinton T. Roe, James H. Quinlan, Frank Knab, E. Platt Stratton and Ira L. Terry, saw Mr. Bensel in his Manhattan office. They presented a number of petitions from the various civic associations in this borough, asking for the terminal.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

51st St, 237 West, n s, 220 ft e of 8th Av, 15x100.5, three-story dwelling; M. F. Barnes against Benven Realty Co. and others; J. A. Hardiman, attorney; M. S. Cohen, referee; due on judgment, $19,333.90; taxes, &c., $585.90; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

1st Av, 1,893, w s, 25.2 ft s of 98th St, 25.4x100x irregular, five-story tenement and stores; Metropolitan Trust Co. against Seal Realty Co. and others; Carter, L. & M., attorneys; J. H. Hogan, referee; due on judgment, $16,401.48; taxes, &c., $480.42; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

74th St, 23 East, n s, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 25x102.2; four-story dwelling; executor's sale, estate of Alexander J. Mayer, deceased; knocked down to Michael Herman for $80,000.

68th St, 22 East, s s, 57 ft w of Madison Av, 18x100.5, four-story dwelling; executor's sale, estate of Xantha S. Bartlett, deceased; knocked down to W. L. Parker for $55,000.

74th St, 5 West, n s, 120 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down to C. A. Crane for $30,000.

82d St, 25 W, n s, 350 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; executor's sale, estate of Florence V. Ryder, deceased; knocked down to E. Stern for $21,000.

29th St, 509 W, n s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9, three-story front and rear buildings; voluntary sale; sold to H. M. Durning for $11,000.

Aqueduct Avenue East, s e corner of 181st St, 25.3x84.5; vacant; voluntary sale; sold to W. H. Malcolm for $8,300.

Nelson Av, 1,123, w s, 125.8 ft n of 166th St, 25x105.5, three-story frame dwelling; executor's sale; sold to James Cunningham, for $8,500; also

Yonkers, N. Y., Mile Square Road, s e corner of Mildred St, extends to Belden Av, 76.7x106.4x88.6x72.2, vacant; executor's sale, estate of Francis Walsh, deceased; sold to Mary Price for $1,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

19th St, 30 and 32 West, s s, 460 ft e of 6th Av, 50x92.3, two three-story buildings and stores. Adjourned to Oct. 29.

By J. H. Mayers.

17th St, 16 East, s s, 250 ft w of Union Square West, 25x92, eight-story loft building; Franklin Savings Bank against C. D. Haines and others; W. M. Powell, attorney; Harry Bijur, referee; due on judgment, $95,155.35; taxes, &c., $4,617.07; to the plaintiff for $90,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Bathgate Av, 1,757, w s, 200.10 ft n of 174th St, 20.3x114.5, two-story dwelling and store; Carrie Westerfield against Kate Whitebread and others; B. E. Rabell, attorney; J. P. Dunn, referee; due on judgment, $4,222.45; taxes, &c., $403.56; sold to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Albert E. Crabtree.

226th St, 824 East, s s, 230 ft e of Barnes Av, 25x114; George Hauser against Maria Viscardi and others; Neier & V., attorneys; D. V. Sullivan, referee; due on judgment, $1,443.86; taxes, &c., $69.13; subject to first mortgage of $4,500; sold to the plaintiff for $5,500.

Starling Av, 1,987, n s, 25 ft w of Olmstead Av, 100x100; George Hauser against Westchester Wood Working Co. and others; Neier & V., attorneys; D. V. Sullivan, referee; due on judgment, $4,222.45; taxes, &c., $403.56; sold to the plaintiff for $3,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Henry Brady.

Amsterdam Av, 2,180 and 2,182, n w corner of 168th St, 50x100, six-story flat and stores; Abel King and others against M. E. Gerleit and others; Lese & C., attorneys; J. A. Lynch, referee; due, $13,564.68; taxes, &c., $2,470.

By Joseph P. Day.

11th St, 732 to 736 East, s s, 125 ft w of Avenue D, 72.4x90.1, four and five story buildings; Rockaway Rolling Mill against Edward Ehlers and others; J. H. Banton, attorney; Courtlandt Nicoll, referee; due, $4,516.53; taxes, &c., $534.69; subject to mortgage of $20,000.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Crotona Parkway, e s, 84.2 ft n of 180th St, 75.10x46x—x55, vacant; S. M. Barber against Wertheim Realty Co. and others; Harold Swain, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $256.73; taxes, &c., $45.27.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Albany Crescent, e s, 119.99 ft s of 231st St, for three five-story brick tenements, 46.7x99x46.7x97; Adam Volz, Kingsbridge, owner; William A. Kenny, 420 West 259th St, architect; cost $135,000

Burnside Av, s e corner University Av, for a five-story brick tenement, size irregular; University Building Co., William C. Bergen, 130 West 180th St, President, owner; W. C. Martin, 1,974 University Av, architect; cost $50,000

Cromwell Av, e s, 237.92 ft s of 151st St, for a one-story brick garage, 35x30; Vincent Astor, 23 West 26th St, owner; Macy & Swartwout, 244 5th Av, architect; cost. $1,500

Shore Drive, e s, 170 ft s of Main St, Riker's Island, for a concrete prison, 176.8x200; City of New York, owner; F. B. & A. Ware, 1,170 Broadway, architect; cost...... $64,000

217th St, n s, 236.5 ft e of Barnes Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 23.4x35; C. J. Kessler, 369 East 167th St, owner and architect; cost $4,500

217th St, n s, 236.5 ft e of Barnes Av, for a one-story brick stable and garage, 46.6x40; C. J. Kessler, 369 East 167th St, owner and architect; cost $2,000

219th St, n s, 188.33 ft e of Bronxwood Av, for a three-story brick tenement, 26.8x70; Frank Lacatina, 205 East 109th St, owner; Francis A. Gallow, 1 Stevens Av, Mount Vernon, architect; cost $8,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 178th St, 94.11x100; Edw. A. McShane, referee, to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Oct. 22; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row $135,000

LIVINGSTON PLACE, e s, 35.10 ft n of 16th St, 17.7x100; Charles J. Nunan to Beth Israel Hospital Association, 70 Jefferson St, (mtg $11,000,) July 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LIVINGSTON PLACE, 13-15, s e s, 53 ft s w of 17th St, 77.6x120; Winthrop C. Rutherfurd to Beth Israel Hospital Association, 70 Jefferson St, ½ part, (mtg $26,000,) all liens, July 1; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; same, as executor, &c., of Lewis M. Rutherfurd, to same, (mtg $26,000,) all liens, ½ part, Oct. 22; attorney, same $48,250

MADISON AV, n e corner of 82d St, 204.4 to 83d St, x85; Fort Green Co. to Realty Traders, Inc., 215 Montague St, Brooklyn, all liens, Oct. 21; attorney, Charles Hagedorn, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn...... $100

MARBLE HILL AV, n e corner of 225th St, 117x85; Yen Realty Corporation to George D. Garifalos, 339 West 30th St, Oct. 20, (mtg $125,000;) attorney, B. H. Stein, 149 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; George D. Garifalos to Walter Kirschner, 851 Tinton Av, Oct. 20, (mtg $135,000;) same attorney $1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 48 ft s of 87th St, 32x100; Lewis J. Conlan, referee, to Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, 470 Madison Av, Oct. 22; attorney, Joseph F. Daly, 52 Wall St $50,000

1ST AV, w s, 23 ft n of 19th St, 23x80; Nicholas G. Rutgers and another, trustees, to Julia S. Horner and others, New Haven, Conn., Oct. 2; attorneys, Barry, W., T. & S., 59 Wall St $1

5TH ST, 431 East, n s, 175 ft w of Avenue A, 24.9x97; Ida Krim to Moses L. Krim, 431 East 5th St, Oct. 15; attorney, Abr. Cohen, 111 Broadway $1

7TH AV, w s, 52.11 ft s of 17th St, runs w 79 x n 52.11 to s s 17th St x w 20 x s 104.11 x e 99 to avenue x n 52 to beginning; Rosalynde de L. Mayer to O. R. M. Realty Co, 3,560 3d Av, (mtg $190,000,) all liens, June 10 .... $100

12TH ST, 707 East, 110.3 ft e of Avenue C, 23.10x103.3; Abraham Koplik to Louis Koplik, 283 Henry St, and Max Koplik, 1,065 2d Av, 1-3 part, (mtg $16,615,) June 20; address Max Koplik, 1,065 2d Av...... $300

17TH ST, 228 West, s s, 337 ft w of 7th Av, 25x84; John V. Miller to Richelieu Realty Co, 220 Broadway, (mtg $26,000,) all liens, Oct. 22; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway $1

17TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Union Square West, 25x92; Harry Bijur, referee, to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, Oct. 22; attorney, Wm. Powell, 7 Wall St. $90,000

23D ST, s s, 344 ft e of 1st Av, 50x98.9; Sophie Gold to Conrad P. Giebelhaus, 1,520 1st Av, (mtg $23,500,) Oct. 17; attorney, H. K. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St $1

23D ST, n s, 141 ft e of 6th Av, 28x98.9; Marguerite J. de Sabla to George G. Powell, 1,061 Simpson St, (mtg $80,000,) Sept. 5; address, George G. Powell, 69 West 23d St. $1

27TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 4th Av, 75x113.6; 39 to 43 East 27th Street Co., Inc., to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Oct. 21, (mtg $260,000;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

63D ST, s s, 81.5 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Hy. B. Singer, referee, to Frank Davin, 410 East 57th St, and others, executors Patrick Lilly, Oct. 22; attorney, W. B. Hopping, 165 Broadway $10,000

73D ST, 218 East, n s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Sarah Lichtman to Rose Herskovitz, 105 Goerck St, (mtg $24,500,) Oct. 14; address, same $100

93D ST, n s, 151 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x88.6; Alfred W. Kiddle, executor of Jennie Orr, to Agnes E. Zimmerman, 167 West 93d St, (mtg $12,000,) Oct. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.. $17,050

105TH ST, 72 and 74, s s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.11; Jennie Holzman to Rose Herskovitz, 105 Goerck St, (mtg $46,000,) April 28; address Rose Herskovitz, 105 Goerck St $1

123D ST, s s, 212.7 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11; Hattie C. Chase to Charles T. Scott, at Cortland, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1913; attorneys, Wilson & M., 1,010 Main St., Peekskill, N. Y. $1

124TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Richard J. Lynch to Frederick Ayer, Beverly, Mass., (mtg $80,000,) B. and S., May 12; attorney, John Larkin, 44 Wall St.. $1

124TH ST, 50 East, 136 ft e of Madison Av, 18x100.11; Hermine, wife of Alfred Furst, to Bellemore Holding Co., 63 Park Row, (mtg $9,000,) Oct. 15; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row $1

130TH ST, n w corner of 12th Av, 203.6 to 131st St and 102.4x161.5x irregular; Hattie C. Chase to Charles T. Scott, at Cortland, N. Y., ½ part, Dec. 10, 1913; attorneys, Wilson & M., 1,010 Main St, Peekskill, N. Y. $1

133D ST, 209 West, n s, 120 ft w of 7th Av, 20x99.11; James M. Donohue, referee, to United States Trust Co., trustee of will of Samuel Willets, Oct. 21; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St $7,500

150TH ST, n s, 308.4 ft e of Broadway, 41.8x99.11; Holek Building Co. to 538 West 158th St., Co., Inc., 3,785 Broadway, (mtg $45,000,) Oct. 19; attorney, Lemuel Skidmore, 69 Wall St $1

160TH ST, n s, 121.7 ft w of Fort Washington Av, runs w 532.2 to e s of Riverside Drive x n 219.7 to s s of 161st St, x e 562.2x s 99.11x e 46.7x s 99.11 to 160th St, to beginning; J. Romaine Brown and another, executors of Loyal L. Smith, to Maurice Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, Oct. 9; attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & B., 1 Madison Av $100

160TH ST, n s, 521.7 ft w of Fort Washington Av, runs w 132.5 to e s of Riverside Drive x n 219.7 to s s of 161st St x e 162x s 99.11x e 46.7x s 99.11 to beginning; Maurice Mandelbaum to Melvin Construction Co., 171 Broadway, B. & S., all liens, Oct. 22; attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & B., 1 Madison Av $100

161ST ST, s s, 125 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 400x99.11; 160th St, n s, 121.7 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 400x99.11; Maurice Mandelbaum to Hudson View Construction Co., 170 Broadway, B. & S., all liens, Oct. 22; attorney, Philip D. Shapiro, 170 Broadway $100

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 250 ft s from road leading from Depot of Harlem Railroad to Westchester, 50x100; James Downs to Richard Morrison, 10 Station St, (mtg $1,000,) Oct. 14; attorney, R. C. Burlando, Williamsbridge Sq. $100

CAYUGA AV, e s, at n s of land of Augustus Van Cortlandt, 91.2x irregular; City of New York to Delafield Estate, 27 Cedar St, (correction deed,) Sept. 15; attorney, J. R. Delafield, 27 Cedar St $1

FORDHAM AV, n w corner of Bathgate Pl, 30.5x62.6; also 3d Av, w s, 15 ft n of 172d St, strip runs n 16x w 0.10 to Old Fordham Rd by s 16; also strip, 172d St, n s, 53 ft w of 3d Av, runs w 6.3x n 0.3 to n s Bathgate Pl by e 6.3; Taxpayers' Realty Co. to Harry Cahn, 2,540 Grand Av, (mtg $14,000,) Oct. 21; attorneys, Cahn & P., 406 East 149th St $100

3D AV, 4,439, w s, 50x127.11; Taxpayers' Realty Co. to Harry Cahn, 2,540 Grand Av, (mtg $43,200,) Oct. 21; attorneys, Cahn & P., 406 East 149th St $100

LOT 20, map of Highbridgeville; Laura R. Donges to Christian Donges, 1,140 Lind Av., July 11; attorney, Christian Donges, 1,140 Lind Av. $1

LOT 4, map of building lots in Morrisania, East Morse Av; Michael B. McHugh to William Ollendorff, 501 West 110th St, Oct. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

FINDLAY AV, e s, 78.4 ft s of 167th St, 38.4x100; A. J. Schwarzler Co. to George A. Michel, 1,128 Findlay Av, (mtg $22,000;) attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St, $100

169TH ST, 773-81 East, n s, 98.11x109; also Union Av, w s, 286 ft s of Boston Av, 25x122.9; also Union Av, 1,283-5, w s, 41.3x118.6; Brown-Weiss Realties to Hermine Furst, 50 East 124th St, Oct. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

TINTON AV, w s, 240.5 ft n of 161st St, 27x135; Sara Construction Co. to Isaac Shaffer and another, 460 Greene Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $14,500,) Oct. 22; attorney, Michael Stern, 861 Broadway $100

DIGNEY AV, e s, 150 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Home Specialty Co., Inc., to Kips Bay Brewing and Malting Co., 646 1st Av, Oct. 14; attorney, Kips Bay Brewing and Malting Co., 646 1st Av $100

137TH ST, s s, 176.11 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100; Max Reinetz to Henry Siegel, 464 Fulton St, Jamaica, L. I., (mtg $32,200,) Oct. 19; attorney, I. Hyman, 119 Nassau St $1

ELTON AV, w s, 25 ft n of 153d St, 25x100; Emma Kuhlman and others to Frank Kunzler, 673 Elton Av, (mtg $5,500,) Oct. 22; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St... $100

SAME PROPERTY; Emma Kuhlman, executrix, to same, (mtg $5,500,) Oct. 22; attorneys, same $9,250

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH AV, n e s, 234.5 ft s e of 13th St, 20.10x69.9; Ernest B. Stavey to Greenwich Savings Bank, 248 6th Av, Oct. 22, due as per bond; attorney, B. A. Sands, 46 Cedar St $2,000

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 76.5 ft s of 98th St, 25x95; Lena Gunsburger to Minnie Gunsburger, 867 2d Av, Aug. 10, due Aug. 10, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. V. Schavrien, 44 Court St, Brooklyn $4,500

MARBLE HILL AV, n e corner of 225th St, 117x85; George D. Garifalos to Yen Realty Corporation, 149 Broadway, Oct. 20, (prior mtg $125,000,) due as per bond; attorney, B. H. Stein, 149 Broadway $10,000

NORFOLK ST, w s, 175 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100; Rebecca Werner to Sarah Haas, 19 West 96th St, Oct. 7, due as per agreement; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway $4,950

PARK AV, w s, from 83d to 84th St, 204.4x275 on 84th St x irregular x100 on 83d St, (prior mtg $300,000;) Church of St. Ignatius Loyola to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 21, 3 years.... $90,000

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 100 ft e of 207th St, 50x150; Catharine F. Shady to Samuel Gelb, 300 East 58th St, Oct. 20, due March 10, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Siegeltuch & S., 233 Broadway $1,262

2D AV, e s, 53.8 ft s of 8th St, 26.8x125; Gizella K. Bloch to Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av, July 31, prior mtg $14,500, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway $7,000

46TH ST, n s, 348 ft e of 6th Av, 22x100.5; Benjamin H. Howell to James H. Post, trustee, Brookhaven, L. I., June 23, due Nov. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. J. Vreeland, 129 Front St $11,000

59TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.5; James M. Duggan to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 22, due as per bond $2,000

93D ST, n s, 151 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x88.6; Agnes E. Zimmerman to Alfred W. Kiddle, 314 West 98th St, executor of Jennie Orr; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $12,000

113TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10; Raphael Vanacore to Hy Roes, 345 East 119th St, prior mtg $24,000, Sept. 14, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. G. Isaacs, 2,411 7th Av. $1,000

135TH ST, 14 to 28 East, leasehold, (prior mtg $20,000;) Palace Casino Co. to David M. Neuberger, 32 Edgecombe Av, or 74 Broadway, Oct. 19, due, &c., as per note.. $4,000

160TH ST, n e corner of Riverside Drive, 132.3x99.11; Melvin Construction Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, due Sept. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.. $215,000

160TH ST, n s, 121.6 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 150x99.11; Hudson View Construction Co. to C. Augustus Meier, 15 Jersey St, Bloomfield, N. J., Oct. 22, due as per bond; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $60,000

160TH ST, n s, 271.6 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 125x99.11; same to same, Oct. 22, due as per bond; attorney, same..... $50,000

160TH ST, n s, 396.6 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 125x99.11; same to same, Oct. 22, due as per bond; attorney, same..... $50,000

161ST ST, s e corner of Riverside Drive, 162.3x9.11; same to same, Oct. 23, due Sept. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, same. $200,000

161ST ST, s s, 125 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 150x99.11; same to Columbia Trust Co., 66 Broadway, Oct. 22, due as per bond; attorney, same $60,000

161ST ST, s s, 275 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 125x99.11; same to same, due as per bond, Oct. 22; attorney, same.......... $50,000

161ST ST, s s, 400 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 125x99.11; same to same, due as per bond, Oct. 22; attorney, same.......... $50,000

Bronx.

ELTON AV, 673, w s, 25x100; Frank J. Kensler to F. William Heide, 68 West 94th St, Oct. 22, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.......... $1,750

DIGNEY AV, e s, 150 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100, (deed recorded as a mtg;) Home Specialty Co., Inc., to Kips Bay Brewing and Malting Co., 646 1st Av, Oct. 14, (mtg tax paid $2.50;) attorney, Kips Bay Brewing and Malting Co., 646 1st Av........ $100

169TH ST, n s, 350.5 ft e of Gerard Av, 26.10x84.5; Elizabeth McPherson to Monroe Fiegenheimer, 427 Fort Washington Av, (prior mtg $2,000,) due as per agreement; attorney, R. A. Stewart, 87 Thomas St.. $1,000

FINDLAY AV, e s, 78.4 ft s of 167th St, 38.4x100; George A. Michel to A. J. Schwarzler Co., 369 East 167th St, Oct. 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St.......... $2,000

169TH ST, 773 to 781 East, n s, 108.6x98.3; Union Av, 1,283 and 1,285, w s, 33.4x94.2, and Union Av, w s, 286 ft s of Boston Av, 25x118.6; Hermine Furst to Brown-Weiss Realties, 61 Park Row, (prior mtg $105,480,) Oct. 15, insallments, 6 p. c.... $21,365

LOT 1, Block 22, map of Bruce-Brown Land Co.; Lena Tarbin to Louis Rabinowitz, 211 East 85th St, Oct. 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Maran, 132 Nassau St...... $300

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

MADISON AV, 1,674, south store and basement; Leopold Kaliski to Oscar B. Epstein, 1,672 Madison Av, 2 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Hy. Marx, 5 Beekman St...... $840

MONTGOMERY ST, 39 and 41, all; Jacob R. Schiff to Josef Cohn, 507 Elton St, Brooklyn, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Samuel Kahan, 63 Park Row.......... $4,300

1ST AV, 2,294, store, &c.; Gaetano Riccio to Xavier D'Ambrosio, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, G. Morvillo, 2,294 1st Av. $720

11TH AV, 586, store; Jacob Schmalz and others to Katie Nolze, 348 West 35th St, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St.......... $600

46TH ST, 20 and 22 East, east store and basement; Alice F. Lazarus, Inc., to Mercedes Millinery Co., 346 Madison Av, 6 10-12 years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St.......... $6,000

102D ST, 100 East, corner store; Benjamin J. Weil to John McDonald, 107 East 102d St, 4 7-12 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, Bernheimer & S. P. B. Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.......... $660

112TH ST, 310 and 312 East, all; Walter J. Sheridan to Gaetano Palumbo and another, 2,228 1st Av, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Ralph Cerreta, 132 Nassau St. $3,000

129TH ST, 100 East, corner store; Abraham Siegel Realty Co. to Patrick J. O'Hara, 367 East 184th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, Bernheimer & S. P. B. Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.......... $1,020

Bronx.

SIMPSON ST, 995, store No. 3, &c; Freeminstreet Co., Inc., to Jas. J. Glossenberg, 60 East 97th St, 5 years, from February, 1914; attorney, Louis Singer, 8 Rutgers Street $660

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 100 ft w of Purdy St, 51 ft to Unionport Road x n w 99 ft to Odell St x —, 14x e 100x s 96, all; Mary J. Connolly to Jerry Marsillo, 2,315 Westchester Av, 5 years, from Nov. 1; attorney, A. H. Vitale, 1,044 East Tremont Avenue .... $1,035 to $1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LEWIS ST, 217; National Bridge Works against Estate of John C. Wendell, owner; 7th St. Garage, contractor.......... $2,170

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 141st St, 102.4x165.10x99.10x183; Tuttle & Bailey Mfg. Co. against Newmark & Davis, Inc., owner and contractor $235

1ST AV, 1,777, Samuel Stotsky against Samuel Schultz, owner Louis Shapiro, contractor $32

34TH ST, 58 East; Dunn Metal Ceiling Co. against Alfred L. Loomis and Julia Loomis, owners; Joseph and Mary Schwartz, lessees; William Barwess, contractor.... $72

84TH ST, 51 to 61 East, and 85th St, 44 to 64 East; Lewis Index Co. against Regis School, Ignatius Loyola School, owner; John F. Barry, contractor $204

84TH ST, 51 to 61 East, and 85th St, 44 to 64 East; Crane Co. against St. Ignatius Loyola School, owner; John T. Barry, contractor $349

SAME PROPERTY; Bay Ridge Sheet Metal Works against Regis High School Corp., owner; John F. Barry, contractor..... $475

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV, 969; Nathan Borcher against Theresa Singer, owner and contractor $25

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS

Manhattan.

1ST AV, 2,281; Francesco Di Maio against Alfonse Grosse and others, Oct. 16, 1914.. $54

34TH ST, 58 East; Harry Lefrax against Alfred L. Loomis and others, Oct. 20, 1914. $417

158TH ST, 473 West; Philip Schupak against Solomon Schatzkin and others, July 2, 1914 .... $60

Bronx.

TIFFANY ST, e s, at intersection on Lafayette Av, s s, —x—; Benjamin Glasser against Corpus Christi Monastery and others; Oct. 5, 1914.......... $150

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, w s, intersection s s of road or public drive, map of property of Abraham Van Nest, at Inwood; William A. Knapp against James S. Segrave et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorneys, Seybel & French.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,795; Jacob Starkman against Margaret J. Crawford et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Cohen.

8TH AV, 2,471 and 2,473; Marie La Montagne against Raywood Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hurry & Dutton.

59TH ST, s s, 245 ft e of 6th Av, 25x100; Benjamin Riesner Sheet Metal Works, Inc., against Thirty-eight West Fifty-ninth St. Co. et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, G. H. Epstein.

128TH ST, s s, 166.8 ft e of 7th Av, 66.8x99.11; and 11th Av, s w s, 435 ft n w of 6th Av, 22.1x125.3; two actions; Elizabeth F. Pegg against Hester Bates et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, C. T. Terry.

Bronx.

CAMPBELL FARM, formerly in the Town of Eastchester; Gertrude D. Hawes against Gertrude D. Hawes et al., (partition suit;) attorney, G. R. Hawes.

LOTS 45, 46, 47, and 48, map of property of New York Chartered Bond and Mortgage Co.; Charlotte A. O'Shea against Ellen Mary Quilan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. C. Arnold.

LYMAN PLACE, w s, 267.6 ft n of 169th St, 31.9x51.7; Frederick Schwartz against Annie Lamberti et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Weiler.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

AMERICANS and FOREIGN REFUGEES from the WAR ZONE

After the turmoil of Europe you wish to live in a place that is quiet and at the same time accessible to New York City.

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"L" STATION ON CORNER 23D ST.

Crosstown line; steam heat; elevator service.

Reasonable Rent. Possession Immediate.

Apply Supt., premises, or your own broker.

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TO SUBLET AT A SACRIFICE

5-story, 20 foot, American Basement House

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14 Rooms, 4 baths, newly decorated.

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A Large, Beautifully Furnished Apartment. Can be divided to suit.

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Near Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, Brighton "L" and six car lines; one-family brick and stucco, 9 rooms and bath; price, $8,750; terms to suit.

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Nearly new hollow tile, stucco and tile roof dwelling, garage; 1 acre land, beautiful gardens, fruit, shade, and shrubbery; very high ground; in finest residential section; property valued at $35,000; will sell at GREAT SACRIFICE.

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Just the place for raising poultry for market and home all year round; barn and chicken run; large corner plot covered with shade trees; near depot, water and schools; large town; $16 monthly. C. HOUSE, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

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NO CASH; $30 MONTHLY

BUYS NEW HOUSE, SIX ROOMS, BATH; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; NEARBY HILLS OF NEW JERSEY; RARE CHANCE; BIG BARGAIN. OWNER, P. O. BOX 416 NEW YORK.

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86th Street & West End Ave.

Southeast Corner.

Two High Class Apartments.

10 Rooms, 4 Baths.

Your inspection is respectfully invited.

Superintendent lives on premises.

226 W. 70th St.

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Fireproof Elevator Apartments Just Completed.

5 & 6 Rooms and Baths

Rents $1,300 and $1,350.

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With every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartments.

Strictly Private House Block.

Just a Step to Subway & "L."

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135 West 79th St.

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3 and 4 Extra Large Rooms

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New Idea Small Apartments.

Completely equipped kitchens.

Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.

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Superb Apartment of Four Rooms

Adjacent corner Broadway and Express Subway Station. Exceptionally large rooms; all outside. Living room, 15.6x24. Bedroom, 13.6x18.6. Dining room. Tiled kitchen. Ice refrigeration. Bathroom very large, with tiled alcove shower and needle bath. Service highest standard.

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4 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,400 to $1,800

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Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.

Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.

Two Apartments suitable for physicians.

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CORNER, OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.

High Grade Elevator House;

ALL NIGHT SERVICE.

Six and seven large rooms and bath.

Rents $900 to $1,200.

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One very desirable direct north light Studio Apartment, four ROOMS AND BATH. Immediate possession. Supt. on premises.

3 Rooms, $60.

All front apartments; all modern improvements; two elevators; private street.

55 West 95th St.

7 Rooms, $55.

Modern improvements; electric light; near

38 West 93d St.

Central Park and "L" Station.

8 Rooms, $1,500.

New elevator apartment, 6th floor, outside rooms; fine location.

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Telephone 7240 Columbus. 162 West 72d Street, Near Broadway. Telephone 7240 Columbus.

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322 West 100th St.,

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New fireproof building; exceptionally large rooms, with abundance of closet room.

9 Rooms and 3 Baths, $2,500 and $2,600.

10 and 11 Rooms and 3 Baths, $2,800 to $3,600.

Vernon

350 West 71st St., Nr. Riverside.

But a short walk to 72d Street Subway express station; extra large rooms. Modern elevator apartment, southern and western exposure.

One Apartment 8 Rooms & Bath, $1,100.

One Apartment 2 Rooms & Bath, $540.

Cortlandt

210 Cathedral Parkway.

Up-to-date, fireproof building, convenient to Riverside Park and Broadway Subway station at 110th Street.

7 and 8 Rooms and 3 Baths, $1,600 and $1,900.

Pamlico

97 Central Park West,

Near 69th St.

Up-to-date, fireproof building; all improvements; convenient to "L" and Subway stations; large rooms. One apartment,

8 Rooms and Bath, $1,550.

Barieford

49 Claremont Av., Southwest Corner 119th St.

Convenient to Subway Station at Broadway and 116th Street. Elevator, &c.

All Outside Rooms.

7 Rooms & Bath, Corner, $1,200.

Catherine

1 West 69th St.,

North Corner Central Park West.

Fireproof; all apartments overlook Central Park; southern and eastern exposure.

6 and 7 Rooms and Bath, $1,000 and $1,200.

Fairview Court

175 Claremont Avenue,

Near 125th Street.

One short block to Riverside Drive. Elevator apartment with all up-to-date improvements.

4 Rooms and Bath, $480.

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Fronting on Central Park.

Southwest Corner of 66th St. and Central Park West.

The most comfortable and best equipped apartments on the west side; perfect in all details of management; all light rooms; convenient to all car lines; building is thoroughly fireproof; contains all modern improvements.

8 and 12 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths, $2,000 to $3,600.

The Oregon

162 W. 54th St., Cor. 7th Ave.

New 12-story fireproof building. A few choice housekeeping corner apartments in most convenient residential location in the city. Close to the best shopping and amusement sections.

3-4-5-6 Rooms and Bath, $900 to $1,700.

Rosary

306 West 99th St.,

Near West End Av.

Modern elevator apartment at extremely reasonable rent.

9 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400.

The Rexor

600 West 116th St.,

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A 12-story steel fireproof structure, in a neighborhood noted for its exclusive apartment houses; Subway station at the corner.

7 Large Rooms, 2 Baths. Rents Moderate.

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250 West 94th St.,

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2 Blocks from Broadway Subway express station at 96th St. One apartment of

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4 & 12 West 92d St.

Near Central Park West.

Convenient to "L" station at Columbus Avenue and 93d Street; elevator apartments at moderate rents.

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Putnam Court

150 West 104th St.

Modern elevator apartment house; conveniently located to both "L" and Subway stations, one block away.

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Cornwall

255 West 90th St.,

Northwest Corner Broadway.

A new 12-story fireproof apartment house.

8, 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths, $2,200 to $2,300.

All southern and eastern exposure.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths and Large Reception Room, $1,700 and $1,900.

All southern and western exposure.

Woodmere

561 West 141st Street,

Northeast Corner Broadway.

Up-to-date 10-story fireproof apartment house; equal to the best fireproof apartments on lower west side at one-half the rents.

4-5-6 Rooms & Bath, $630 to $1,000.

105 West 72nd Street

Adjacent to Subway and "L" Express Stations.

New fireproof building, now ready for occupancy. Large rooms a special feature; southern exposure.

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417 Riverside Drive,

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Modern fireproof building; beautiful river view; every room has sunlight. One corner apartment across entire front of building.

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An imposing modern fireproof building, centrally located. The rooms are extra large and handsomely finished. One short block to Central Park; 3 blocks to 72d St. "L" Station.

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349 W. 85th Street

Near Riverside Drive

and convenient to Subway station at Broadway and 86th Street; large, light rooms; all modern improvements.

8 Rooms and Bath, $1,400.

375 Central Park West

Near 97th St.

These apartments face east, overlooking Central Park.

8 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,100 and $1,200.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Especially Arranged For Dentists or Doctors.

CLUNY,

High Class Professional Building.

133 West 72d Street.

One of the Most Convenient Locations in the City.

Rents Very Moderate.

Booklet, floor plan and further particulars on application.

Slawson & Hobbs, Agents,

162 West 72d Street.

3 & 4 ROOMS

Unfurnished, $60 to $85.

Furnished, $72.50 to $102.50.

Absolutely Fireproof.

Living rooms about 19 ft. square.

Exceptional closet space.

THE STANWOOD,

321 West 55th.

One block West of B'way.

Superintendent on premises, or BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

B'WAY AT 69TH ST.

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Southeast Corner.

2, 3 & 4 ROOMS

or larger combinations. Maid service included and all meals served in apartments.

Every Room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most convenient location in city.

RENTAL $900 to $1,500

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Central Park West and 64th St.

Apartments 6, 7, 9, 10 Rooms,

Foyer, 3 Baths each

May be had on very favorable terms. Rentals $2,500 to $3,500 year.

MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING, contains all latest conveniences, including Open Fireplaces, Refrigeration, Filtered Water, Vacuum Cleaner, perfectly equipped Laundry. SERVICE EXCEPTIONAL. Restaurant on premises. OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

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NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.

Attractive, fireproof, modern elevator Apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 30 East 42d St. Tel. 342 Murray Hill, or Supt.

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NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENT BUILDING;

ONE APARTMENT LEFT.

Eleventh floor, seven rooms and three baths; rent $2,100.

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3 Rooms, $50 to $75.

Suitable for Doctor.

New Building; Every Modern Equipment

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West Side, Above 110th Street.

535 WEST 113TH STREET.

4 ROOMS Front Apartments.

Large, light, airy rooms, foyers and bath, 3 closets. Modern fireproof elevator apartment. Exclusive neighborhood. Service unexcelled. Resident manager.

RELDNAS HALL,

122d, 500 West, Cor. Amsterdam Av.

7 Room Apartment, $60.

All-night Phone and Elevator Service.

OWNER'S PERSONAL MANAGEMENT.

63 West 36th Street

Ideally located for your business in the uptown manufacturing section and the exclusive shopping district. "L," Subway and several surface lines within few minutes' walk.

Modern Sprinkler System | **Two Passenger and One Freight Elevators** | **Fireproof Stairway and Smokeproof Fire Tower**

Windows on all four sides insure splendid light. Six toilets on every floor—separate for men and women. Plans of building approved by fire underwriters and Labor Bureau. A few lofts remain. Rental $3000 per annum each.

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OR YOUR OWN BROKER

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101 Columbia Heights

Corner Orange Street

(Opposite Hotel Margaret)

3 rooms and bath, with large clothes closets; parquet floors; telephone, day and night operator; steam heat and hot water. Apply to superintendent on premises, or

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162 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS

58th Street, adjoining the corner of 5th Ave.

Light on three sides.

Overlooking Central Park Plaza.

Eight Rooms and Bath.

Apartments newly decorated, including modern electric fixtures. Ready for immediate occupancy. Moderate rents.

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141 BROADWAY.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.

Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.

High Class Elevator Apartments.

2-3-4 Rooms & Bath

Kitchens and Kitchenettes,

$28 to $48 Per Month.

Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.

'Phone 3927 Morningside.

542 W. 179 St. Near St. Nicholas. 181 St. Subway Sta.

VERY HIGH CLASS & EXCLUSIVE ELEGANTLY PLANNED **4** Rooms and Bath, extra large & light **$33-$36**

KNAP & WASSON, 4249 BROADWAY

THE ROCKFALL

Broadway and 111th Street

7, 8, 9 Rooms.

Ready for immediate occupancy.

CHAS. E HAMES. Resident Manager.

INSPECT THESE.

Two six-room and two four-room apartments; most refined elevator block front on Heights; will make exceptional terms; owner on premises. WESTWOOD & CLIFFEWOOD COURTS, 179th to 180th St., on Fort Washington Av.

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853 WEST 117TH ST.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

Royal Arms

186 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn,

NEAR FLATBUSH AV. SUBWAY STATION.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

with the comfort and privacy of an individual home.

ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

All-night elevator and telephone service.

3 ROOMS & BATH, $30

4 ROOMS & BATH, $45

5 ROOMS & BATH, $55

Superintendent on premises, or

J. J. BROOKE, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Brysleigh Hall

BERGEN ST., AT NEW YORK AV.

4 and 5 large room apartments.

William Burt Greenman, Builder,

350 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

Phone 1751 Main, or Supt. on premises.

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Non-Housekeeping Apartments

A few apartments available for Fall renting. 2 and 3 large, airy outside rooms with bath; modern in detail. Day and night attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Meals served in apartments. Agent on premises. 'Phone Plaza 6070.

RENTS $1,000 to $1,500.

507 Madison Ave. at 53rd St.

GRAMERCY COURT,

152 EAST 22D ST.

3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

109-111 East 56th St.,

near Park Av.

Two Rooms and Bath.

High-class Elevator Apartment.

RENTS FROM $780 TO $900,

Including Chambermaid Service.

Superintendent on Premises.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

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Thirty cents a line.

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Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

American basement, private, for sale or rent, furnished dwelling, five-story; Otis elevator; modern in every respect; elegantly furnished. Key at 33 West 86th St.

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Easy housekeeping house; all improvements; 9 rooms, 2 baths; $8,000; easy terms. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

To Let—Unfurnished.

West 88th St., 125.—Four-story American basement house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,500. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

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AT RYE.
Complete gentleman's country place, 3 acres; handsome dwelling, 3 baths, 8 open fireplaces, steam heat; stable, garage, chauffeur's quarters; greenhouse, flowers, shrubs. Photographs; particulars.
FOX REALTY COMPANY, 22 East 42d St.

Larchmont.

LARCHMONT.
A SUPERB NEW HOUSE, ON BEAUTIFUL ELEVATION, AT LARCHMONT GARDENS. NINE LARGE ROOMS, TWO BATHS; $10,500. TERMS SATISFACTORY. R. W. HARDIE, 2 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Bungalow, with shore front rights; everything up to date; 6 large rooms; big veranda; fronting bay; 45 minutes out; refined neighborhood; ideal home; willing to sell below value; only need $200 cash; balance $20 a month; possession at once. Address Reiss, Box 127 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

In Montclair, N. J.—A comfortably furnished house, on the SOUTH SIDE, ten rooms and two baths; to let for six months, from Nov. 1; convenient to depot, stores, clubs, &c.; only adults; no agents. Address Mrs. Robert A. Keasbey, 100 North Moore St., N. Y. C., or 31 Union St., Montclair, N. J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

CRANFORD.—Two attractive modern houses, 8 rooms, 2 baths; convenient station; satisfactory terms. Droesher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

Westfield and Fanwood, N. J.—Semi-bungalows and vacant plots; low prices, easy terms; photographs free. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

To Let—Furnished.

Will rent new 9-room country house, 2 baths, tennis court adjoining, either furnished or unfurnished, at Woodmere, L. I. W. S. Wolff, 215 4th Av.

Beautiful stucco house for rent, completely furnished, $80; every improvement; 33 minutes Pennsylvania Station. Garden City, L 123 Times.

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Thirty cents a line.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

168TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Subway station store, suitable for market, florist, shoe and hat cleaning, jewelry; growing neighborhood; reasonable rental. Phillips, 3,787 B'way.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

432 4th Av., corner 29th St.
Floors, offices, stores, showrooms.

Stores in the midtown section. Van Norden, & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Fifth Av. Building, at 23d St.; exceptional office accommodation. Room 1,128.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

THE CHESTERSHIRE,
568-570 West 183d Street,
1½ blocks from Subway.
Only unoccupied apartment, 7 rooms and bath, $60 per month. Superintendent on premises.

47TH, 9 WEST.
BEAUTIFUL FLOORS.
Modern improvements, consisting of three large rooms, sanitary bathrooms; lawn; fronting street; suitable one or two persons.

Liberal concessions for remaining apartments, New Markeen, 570 West 156th St., near 157th St. Subway; high-class elevator apartment, with mail chutes, &c.; 3-4 rooms, all outside; $38 to $48. Owner on premises.

4 large housekeeping rooms, $40.
6 large housekeeping rooms, $60.
Elevator building. Restaurant optional.
40 Morningside Av., cor. West 118th St.

151 West 96th St., (cor. Amsterdam Av.)—Six light rooms and bath, all improvements. Janitor, on premises, or Henry C. B. Stein, 242 East Houston St.

At lowest rent, concessions, elevator, 4-6-8 room apartments; $32-$45 up; electricity. Telephone 2030 Audubon. 221 West 141st. (7th Av.)

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4 ROOMS, $40; 3 WEST 104TH ST.
5 ROOMS, $40; 40 WEST 127TH ST.

157TH, 614 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—High-class elevator apartments, four, five, six large, light rooms; $40 to $60.

Isham St., 500, (Two Blocks to 207th St. Subway Station.)—Five rooms; $30; switchboard, electric lights, steam heat.

Attractive, up-to-date elevator apartment, 7 sunny rooms, 2 baths; sublet, great concession. 536 West 111th St.

837 West 56th.—7-5 large rooms, all light; elevator; convenient location; moderate.

106 Central Park West.—6, 7, 8, 9 rooms, 2 baths; $1,800 to $2,500.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

East Side.

173 MADISON AV.,
between 33d and 34th Sts.
Conveniently located in the centre of the hotel and shopping district; two rooms and bath; two rooms, kitchen, and bath; three rooms and bath; seven rooms and bath; rent includes maid service, care of apartments; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

939 MADISON AVENUE.
Between 74th and 75th Streets.
1 room and bath, $27.50;
2 rooms and bath, $60 and $65.
Rent includes maid service in care of apartment, hot water, and steam heat. Meals served in rooms when desired.
Apply on premises or to
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
Telephone 5700 John. 62 Cedar St.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

Elegant apartment, suitable for residential or business purposes 10 East 50th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable rent.

47 East 57th.—One, two, three rooms, bath; redecorated; strictly first class.

48 5th Av., N. E. Cor. 11th St.—Ten rooms, 3 baths; $2,000 to $3,500.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ASCOT MANUFACTURING CO., INC.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 2nd day of November, 1914, at 11:00 A. M., at 11 W. 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of dresses, suits, piece goods, linings, silks, safe, office fixtures, &c.
CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Assignee.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 B'way, New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the Matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of STANDARD BANKING CO., INC.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, November 2, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 81-83 Rivington Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate consisting of flour, sugar, baking utensils, fixtures, &c.
LEWIS H. SAPER, Assignee.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Assignee, 141 Broadway, New York City.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A—A—A—A.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, 305-307 W. 98th St., (Near Riverside Drive.)—Strictly high-class, beautifully furnished three and five room apartment, $75 to $100 monthly; bath, electric light, laundry, and maid service included; all-night elevator and telephone; immediate possession; restaurant in building.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full particulars from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NOS. 120-125, northeast corner 84th.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 8 and 11 rooms, 3 baths; also unfurnished. Stewart. See Superintendent.

Large apartment, attractively and completely furnished, for rent to the first of January; key to Gramercy Park; moderate rent; may be seen any day between 12 and 4. Mackenzie, 130 East 24th St.

Broadway, northeast corner 135th St.—Six large rooms, all outside; convenient Subway express and busses; handsomely furnished home; piano; $100 monthly. Seen afternoons, or phone Morningside 4357. Fiske.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
Specify requirements, will send list.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av.

Riverside Drive, 524—Front apartment; five rooms; attractively furnished; $75; piano; seen afternoons. Phone 4403 Morningside. Apartment 3.

Bright apartment of three rooms and bath, to sublet, furnished, to May 1 or Sept. 1, in Hotel San Remo, 75th St. and Central Park West.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 6, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Col. 8547.

401 West 118th, Morningside Heights; handsome apartment, furnished, housekeeping; $75 monthly. Cannon.

Very desirable three-room furnished apartment, West 141st St. Phone Haws, 7801 Audubon.

95th, 336 West.—An attractive 6-room apartment, completely furnished; rent moderate. Apt. 53. Corner Riverside.

REASONABLE—HIGH CLASS.
completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

600 West 115th.—Well-furnished four rooms and bath; eleventh floor; all windows overlooking Hudson; rent $115; references.

209 West 107th.—Attractive, well-furnished apartment, 7 rooms and bath; telephone. Harrison.

Beautiful, sunny 8 rooms; 3 baths; sublet furnished; Borchardt, 220 W. 98th, cor. Broadway.

74th, 161 West.—Beautifully furnished apartment; private bath; good service; for gentleman.

Handsomely furnished 7 rooms; piano; elevator. 507 West 111th St. Apt. 83.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; a few choice apartments left.
Two rooms, bath, furnished, $45 month upward.
Three rooms, bath, furnished, $90 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

47 E. 57th.—One, two, three rooms; bath; redecorated; strictly first class.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Four or five rooms, between 69th and 90th, on or near Broadway; must be nicely furnished. To receive attention state rent. B. M., 142 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive steam heated room; private baths; table board.

9TH, 12 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Desirable large rooms; private bath; steam; reasonable.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

19TH ST., 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single room; southern exposure; sunny dining room; telephone; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.
Large and small rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37, 52 East.—Two large second floor rooms; references; table board.

73D, 12 EAST.—Two large double rooms, handsomely furnished; running water; references.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished suite, 3 rooms, bath; electricity; central location; will divide. Telephone morning, evening, Murray Hill 798.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath, one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Airy, comfortable rooms; phone, steam; home cooking; references.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large room; private bath, &c.; unexcelled board; telephone.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large room; private bath; excellent table; telephone; billiard room.

22D, 327 WEST.—One large room with private bath; improvements; excellent table; references; refined surroundings; one single room.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room; private bath; good board; electricity; references. Tel. Col. 5884.

57TH, 411 WEST, (The La Grange.)—Exceptionally attractive double sunny rooms, (board two,) $16.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, connected, and private bath; table guests.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; also single room; board optional.

72D ST., (between Broadway and West End.)—Very high-class private residence will accommodate refined couple. Tel. 8350 Col.

78D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; elevated and Subway express; references; table board.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; all improvements; board optional; references.

73D ST., 260 WEST.—First-class table board; rooms newly furnished throughout.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive rooms; desirable location; parlor dining room; table guests.

75TH, 155 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; select modern house; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 243 WEST.—Desirable large and medium sized rooms; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; exceptional table; parlor dining; reasonable.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Select home offers double and single sunny front room, also suite; private bath; exquisitely furnished; velvet carpets; hangings to match; superior cuisine; seasoned French cooking; electricity, phone.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large, sunny room; shower bath; gentlemen; private family; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, large and small rooms; electricity; excellent table.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST. THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations, en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; southern exposure; references; moderate.

82D ST., 124 WEST.—GRAYCOURT.
Now open as a high-class boarding place. Write for booklet. References.

82D, 55 WEST.—Third floor, rear; bath; home table; reasonable; private family.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly, private bath, modern improvements; table [illegible]; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

83D ST., 40 WEST.
Beautifully furnished room; table guests; references.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Large, small, newly decorated rooms; southern exposure; connecting bath; excellent board.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well-appointed room; southern exposure; home cooking.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Reasonable, beautiful, large room; private bath; excellent table; Jewish.

85TH, 250 WEST.—Pleasant, cheerful room; best home cooking, comfort, with refined surroundings. Youenes.

86TH, 114 WEST.—One large and one medium-sized room; references.

88TH, 180 WEST, (Bell 2.)—Refined home with cultured people; cozy rooms; healthy food; steam heat; electricity; references.

92D ST., 7 WEST, (Apartment 65.)—Comfortable front room, with private family; breakfast and dinner; $12 weekly; references.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well appointed house; excellent board; references.

96TH ST., 31 WEST, (Cor. Broadway,) Apt. 5B.—Delicious dinners and breakfasts; home cooking; dainty service. Tel. River 2379.

96TH, 42 WEST.—Two large rooms, single or en suite, with private bath.

102D, 243 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, with, without private bath; excellent table; reasonable.

104TH, 245 WEST.—Homelike, single room; good cooking; gentlemen; private. Yanzen.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Cor. B'way.)—Sunny front room; elevator; private family. Phillips. Gentleman.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Table boarders accommodated in private house; all home cooking.

118TH, 147 WEST.—One, two large rooms; refined Jewish boarding house. Baehr.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

145TH, 623 WEST.—Cozy room, with board, in lovely home, corner Riverside Drive; near Subway station; moderate.

136TH, 245 WEST.—Double and single rooms; electric light; private lavatory; phone; very near 6th and 9th Av. "L" and Subway; refined family; terms moderate; references exchanged.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 260 West 44th St., at Times Square; European plan, American plan; single rooms, $11 weekly up; double rooms, bath, suites; reasonable; excellent services.

A HOME, opposite park; Americans; large rooms, furnished, unfurnished. 35 West 124th.

PRIVATE HOME; restful environment; few guests; no nerve-racking noises; convenient; 9 cents commutation Grand Central; Subway; reasonable; (104M Kingsbridge.) Misses Lesley, Spuyten Duyvil, City.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant double sunny rooms, with lavatories, hot, cold water, steam heat; superior board; exceptional surroundings; $12 weekly. Telephone 4960 Morningside. Payne.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 285, (124th.)—Private family can accommodate gentleman; large front room; excellent table; elevator. Apt. 46.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; lovely view. Beautiful rooms; most excellent cuisine; every modern convenience; unusually attractive.
Single, $10; two, $17 up, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Board Wanted—A sunny apartment in a really quiet house, just off Central Park, with a private family, for a lady and her maid, with absolute seclusion, consisting of a large drawing room, sunny bedroom, bathroom, small room for maid; state lowest terms per week, including good, plain food, light, attendance, open fires, central heat; references exchanged. Address Green, Room 5, U. S. Barge Office.

BOARD and care wanted for two small boys, aged 2 and 4, respectively. W 133 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Fall and Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliffe Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. 2161 Yonkers.

PERSONS in Bronxville or Mount Vernon desiring clean, comfortable rooms, good table, pleasant surroundings, reasonable rate, apply X 354 Times Annex.

Mott House, Tarrytown.—First-class family hotel; large, spacious rooms; steam heat, shower baths, billiard, music rooms; excellent table; rates $9 up. Tel. 525 J.

New Jersey.

Elm Lodge, 36 Elm Rd., Caldwell, N. J., near Sta.; 650 ft. high; every improvement.

Connecticut.

INVALIDS looking for a quiet, restful place, 700 feet altitude, address E. H. Potts, Ridgefield, Conn.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large room; running water; also single room.

15TH, 105 EAST.—Comfortable, single room; conveniences; private family. Apartment 44; reasonable.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Large studio room; steam heat; running water; telephone.

17TH ST., 108 EAST.—Nice room, second floor; running water; $4. Other, $3.50.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Large, double room; newly furnished; references.

43D, 4 EAST.—Desirable rooms for bachelors; hot water heat, electricity, telephone service; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; square rooms; breakfast optional; references.

59TH, 120 EAST.—$2 week; steam heat, bath; quite respectable; gentleman. Stevens.

175TH, 486 EAST.—Elegant large rooms; use of kitchen; bath; phone; private house; suitable couple; near "L."

FOR A BACHELOR.
29th St., 33 East.—Handsome, sunshiny, newly and luxuriously furnished big room; breakfast in room if desired; convenient bath; splendid quarters for a man who insists on comfort, service, and superior surroundings; $55 a month.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,372, (near 91st St.)—Medium-sized room, tastefully furnished; running water; physician's residence; breakfast optional; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 858, near 64th.—Large, sunny room, with private bath; also hall room; with or without board; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,187.—Two rooms; southern exposure; gentlemen; breakfast optional; reference. Dolan.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; one, two rooms; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; southern exposure; telephone; other rooms.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Newly opened, decorated, private bath, also en suite; steam, electricity, telephone.

12TH ST., 110 WEST.—Medium-sized, sunny room; southern exposure; gentleman only.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, Just East of Broadway.—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (Between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

38TH ST., (Corner Broadway.)—Rooms, with hot and cold running water, $7 to $10 per week; with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in rooms. Hotel Normandie.

44TH, 25 WEST.—Select; two rooms, bath; steam heat; tourists accommodated; central.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; all conveniences; steam; telephone; select.

47TH, 56 WEST.—Handsome large room, private bath; steam heat, electric light, telephone; single rooms.

52D, 55 WEST.—Room, hot, cold water, bath; electricity; telephone; gentleman; references.

53D ST., 101 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure; running water; heat; telephone. Collins.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; large rooms; private bath.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large room; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

55TH, 341 WEST.—Front, back parlor; southern exposure; piano; conveniences, desirable; students.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Cozy room, large closet, $2.50; suitable refined business woman.

[illegible]

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentlemen; large closet; hot and cold water; reasonable.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms; private bath; electricity; telephone; $6, $7, $10, $11.

65TH, 11 WEST.—Large, small connecting rooms; suitable two, married couple. Thomas.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Connecting rooms, dressing room; private bath; single or en suite; electricity; continuous hot water; also small rooms.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; single room; running water; southern exposure; gentlemen.

30 WEST 70TH ST.
Elegantly furnished second floor, with private bath; also fourth floor; smaller rooms, with bath; all conveniences; board optional.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, single or en suite, with private bath; must be seen to be appreciated; references; telephone.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—South room; private bath; also double room; running water.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room, private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny rooms; telephone.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened, newly decorated and furnished large, small rooms; beautiful home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST ST., 137 WEST.—Large, sunny room, one or two gentlemen; private house; references.

71ST ST., WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; new apartment; home comforts. Col. 5475.

72D ST., 47 WEST.—Two front rooms, southern exposure; use of kitchen and bath; $40 per month.

72D, 128 WEST.—Physician's suite; large, small rooms; bachelors only; owner's residence.

73D, 169 WEST.—Magnificent large and small rooms, well furnished; all conveniences.

73D, 101 WEST.—Rooms; heat, hot water, electricity; two beds; single room; first floor.

73D, 137 WEST.—Large, sunny; one or two gentlemen; private house; references.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large double rooms; private baths, showers; electricity; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms next bath; all conveniences; private home.

75TH ST., 116 WEST.—Choice rooms; private house; electricity, steam heat; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Parlor floor, bath; telephone, electricity; also single room.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Refined home for gentleman; single or double; breakfast optional.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Top-floor room, adjoining bath; private house; electricity; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; gentlemen; physician's office.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large front room; references. Telephone 4608 Schuyler.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room with private bath; electric light; reference.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; every convenience; pleasant home. 10074 Schuyler. E. K. Haight.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front room; electricity, telephone; convenient Subway.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, private bath; southern exposure; reasonable.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; excellent location; Subway; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; excellent location, Subway, elevated.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; private bath; electric light; Subway; reference.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom; suitable musical studio; $50 monthly; private house.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Rooms; private house; concessions to reliable parties; references.

82D, 152 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, desirable rooms; well furnished; all conveniences; telephone.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; single, en suite; southern exposure; other rooms; board.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent, two beautiful front rooms; newly furnished; bath; references.

82D, 80 WEST.—Large, light, single rooms, adjoining bath; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

82D, (West of Broadway.)—Desirable front room, bath; gentleman. Schuyler 5194.

83D, 221 WEST.—Newly furnished, medium-sized room, light, attractive; private family; $3. Halsey.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; quiet, refined; board optional.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Sunny outside room; responsible private family. Apt. 4. Ochs.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Sunny, cheerful rooms; private house; refined surroundings; $5-$6.

85TH, 106 WEST.
Exceptionally fine, bright, single and double rooms; all conveniences; private family; reasonable.

85TH, 250 WEST.—Comfortable connecting single, double; phone; Subway. Call evenings. Greene.

86TH ST., (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, "L"; exclusive neighborhood.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive room, suitable two; private house; reference.

341 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large and small handsomely furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside and Subway.

88TH ST., WEST.—Well-furnished room; private family; gentleman; references required. Riverside 7013.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, bath; single; electricity; steam. 5258 River.

91ST, 122 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; running water; reasonable. Groff.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; clean, select house.

92D, 12 WEST.—Fifth floor, handsomely furnished large and small rooms; newly decorated apartment; elevator, electricity; moderate rates.

93D ST., 148 WEST.—Newly decorated house; sanitary, large rooms; refined surroundings; reasonable.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large, small front room, conveniences, housekeeping; $2.50, $5.50; phone.

93D, 63 WEST.—Two excellent, well-appointed rooms; private house. 1900 Riverside.

95TH, 122 WEST.—DESIRABLE ROOM, 2 BEDS, $5 WEEKLY; SUBWAY, "L"; GENTLEMEN.

95TH, 155 WEST.—Large double rooms; breakfast optional; private house; gentlemen preferred.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Beautifully furnished bedrooms, facing Broadway; exceptionally large, high-class. Apt. 3D.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome room, facing Broadway; running water; board optional.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive, well-kept large, small rooms; Subway, "L," telephone. Riverside 3249.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Newly decorated, adjoining bath; running water; telephone; gentlemen. Owner.

97TH, 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large rooms; high-class apartment; homelike. Hirsch.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; reasonable. Tel. 7296 River.

101ST ST., 230, (Corner Broadway.)—Large front room; lavatory; gentleman; references. Apartment 20.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, apartments; telephone, electricity; housekeeping, $4. McNamara.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suitable for gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished outside room in elevator apartment with strictly private family; references. Apartment 35.

111TH ST., 528 WEST.—Three doors from Broadway; one block from Subway; single front room, luxuriously furnished; large closet space. Apt 87. Call between 6 and 9 P. M.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Bright, well-furnished single; electricity; steam heat. 3583 Morningside. Clark.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Double, single rooms; running water, steam heat, electricity; reasonable.

114TH, 1,086, (Amsterdam.)—Attractive room, scrupulously clean; family two; telephone, electricity. Nicoll.

116TH, [illegible] WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Attractive, sunny room; reasonable; small family; Riverside Drive, Subway.

[illegible] WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; reasonable; elegant [illegible].

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Large, small rooms; sunshine; view; elevator; shower. Call evenings.

118TH ST., 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Excellent rooms; modern apartment; quiet surroundings. Camp.

118TH, 370 WEST.—Apartment, corner Morningside Av., two front rooms; married couple preferred; smaller rooms; kitchen privileges. Bell.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Attractive, outside, sunny rooms; modern elevator apartment. Apartment 61.

118TH, 416 WEST.—Sitting rooms and bedroom. Inquire 420 W. 118th. Cooke.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Light, attractive suites, single rooms; elevator, shower. Apt. 32.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Front, double room; running water; southern exposure; refined house.

119TH, 430 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Large, airy rooms, opposite Columbia campus, $5-$7; famous restaurant. Apartment 28.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Attractive corner rooms; furnished, unfurnished; elevator; telephone. Apartment 51.

128TH, 215 WEST.—Private family; two connecting rooms; will separate; privileges; telephone.

129TH, 1 WEST.—House newly furnished, best order; two large rooms, one kitchenette; telephone.

129TH, 217 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; every convenience; private house; telephone.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Newly decorated; independent entrance; private family; elevator; reasonable. Carroll.

137TH, 612 WEST.—Comfortable room; conveniences; breakfast optional; telephone; Subway; reasonable. Earle.

152D ST., 598 WEST.—Large, small, outside rooms; every modern convenience; private house.

164TH ST., 545 WEST.—Handsomely and newly furnished room; elevator, telephone, and shower bath large and sunny; immaculately clean; private family; $5 with breakfast. Swartz.

BROADWAY.—Would rent suite to bachelor; beautifully furnished; private, exclusive; no other roomer; off Broadway. Jacobson, 251 West 88th St. Phone Riverside 2146.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (Corner 70th.)—Couple having handsome apartment, 10th floor, would sublet beautiful room; opposite bath. Rayling. Columbus 6314.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383.—Large room, near bath, two persons; private family.

CLAREMONT AV., 192.—Light room, suitable one, two; block from Manhattan St. Subway, Drive; electricity, telephone; $3.50 weekly.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Attractive room; kitchen privileges. Apt. 37.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM; near Riverside Drive; private house; 79th St. Subway. Box H 21 Times.

IN MY private home; exclusive location; 2d floor; 2 large rooms, dressing rooms connecting; shower baths; 79th Subway; river view. Box H 20 Times.

LARGE front room, well furnished; 54th St., near 5th Av. Telephone 3893 Plaza.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, (Corner 121st.)—Delightful outside rooms, corner apartment, overlooking Hudson, Morningside Park. Apartment 92. Southern exposure.

NEWLY furnished, large and small rooms, also back parlor with kitchenette attached. 859 Riverside Drive, near 158th St., two blocks from 157th Subway station. Stephan.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—A choice of two large, well-furnished rooms, overlooking Riverside Drive; in private family; running water, shower bath. Phone 4570 Audubon, Apartment 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 445.—Attractive and congenial home for refined gentlemen; meals optional; all conveniences; 116th Subway. White.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 86th St.)—Comfortably furnished room; running hot and cold water; electric light; large mirrored closets; next to bath. Private, L 266 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (6F.)—Attractive, large front room; small room with bath; breakfast optional. Phone 7028 Mor.; Subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Choice of two large rooms, running water, $5-$7; private family. Phone 2916 Riverside.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., Corner 7th Av.—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

WADSWORTH, 351 (191st St.)—Large, outside comfortable room, suitable one gentleman; connecting bath; telephone. Apt. E.

Brooklyn.

PIERPONT ST., 48.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single, en suite; 15 minutes Wall St.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40th, 66 West.—Rooms, bath, single, en suite; high-class private house; bachelors; references.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED.
List your vacant furnished rooms with us; applicants recommended without publicity; only desirable places considered; meals optional. Telephone 5683 Bryant or mail description. Reliance Leasing Company, 25 West 45th St.

WANTED, two separate bedrooms and 1 sitting room, furnished, with bath, for two gentlemen, conveniently located; service. State rent and particulars. L 323 Times Downtown.

BY BUSINESS WOMAN, light, steam-heated, kitchen privileges; piano; 11th-125th Sts.; high class; reasonable. S 8 Times.

ENGINEER, 30, desires furnished room, $4 per week, near 6th Av. elevated. L 139 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
DRESSMAKING WORKROOM
require for the special order section an experienced sleevetrimmer. Apply to manager of workroom, 5th floor, central building.

DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING.
ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
require a number of girls over 16 years of age as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent, Dept. of Wrapping, Subway floor, central building.

MODELS.—A few good-looking women over 30 years of age to serve as models for portraits; pay $1 per hour. Dr. Tench, 220 West 42d St., 15th floor. L 131 Times.

NURSE.—Wanted, a well-bred young woman of some education. American parentage, to care for children; write qualifications and pay wanted. L 140 Times.

TEACHER for business school; state qualifications and salary expected. M 150 Times.

TYPEWRITER.—Young woman in office to operate Underwood; $5. Siegel, 80 5th Av.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 2 and 4 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

WOMEN.—A few women in New York or vicinity, of good address; those familiar with stocks or real estate preferred; good commission for those possessing real ability. Apply between 10 and 11 A. M. See Mr. Spencer, 17 Battery Place, Room 1,528.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' course. Students subject to probation. Graduates registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D STREET.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS of experience and standing with highest class houses; commission basis. Call Room 510, 1,400 Broadway.

BOY for office; must be red-headed and freckle-faced. 9 A. M., 218 West 42d St.

FOREMAN.—Wanted, leather worker or saddler accustomed to modern machine methods to act as foreman in small shop in western part of State. Apply in person or by letter, giving details of experience, to Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Fifth Avenue Bldg., N. Y.

HEAD WAITER; European plan; experienced. Apply Alamac Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.

SALESMEN wanted for proved best selling 5c. cleanser ever made; also barrel trade; good article; permanent seller; large commission; highest references from retailers, homes, hotels, hospitals; splendid side line; only good applicants considered. Address "P. S.," 1,384 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted on gloves; only those with experience need apply by letter, stating reference, &c.; salary. S 13 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

SALESMAN.—We want a clean-cut, intelligent young man to travel and sell lace curtains and drapery materials; only an experienced, ambitious, aggressive person with modern ideas who can show a successful selling record, who wants to start modestly and grow into a big job, will be considered. Call between 10:30 and 4 o'clock or write full particulars about yourself; previous applicants need not call. E. C. Carter & Son, 116-120 West 32d St.

SALESMEN for interesting and quick-selling book, recently published, very much advertised; commission basis; exclusive territory only to those who know the trade. Call, with references, between 8:30 and 11 A. M. at 1 West 34th St., Room 910.

SALESMAN.—A good proposition to an experienced hosiery salesman; must be able to finance himself. Commission, care The Encore Hosiery Co., 26 East 22d St.

SALESMAN.—Two; New York and vicinity; easy seller; liberal commission. L 132 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK in large printing house; must be experienced and come well recommended. X 366 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR.—Smart young man of ability wanted, with experience to solicit advertisements for magazine of long standing; salary and commission; reference. S 9 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat appearance; salary, $18. Credential Employment Corporation, 253 Broadway.

TEACHER for business school; state qualifications and salary expected. M 150 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, No. 27 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
Complete courses, individual instruction, 30 driving lessons, repairing; license guaranteed and positions furnished through State Chauffeur Employment Agency.
NEW-WAY AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
870 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. Automobile School. Owners' courses featured. Prepare for good positions, chauffeurs, mechanics, salesmen. Employment Department for graduates. Write for free booklet and visitors' pass to school. Monroe Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

MEN.—Great demand; a splendid income is assured the mechanical dentist of today; positions secured, $20 to $50 and upward weekly; taught thoroughly in 3 to 6 months; day or evening; no book study; easy payments; earn while learning; start now upon the road to success. Bodee's Dental Trade School, Dept. T, 489 5th Av., near 42d St. The first and only school recognized by the Dental Profession. Estab. 1892.

Employment Agencies.

SALESMEN.—Experienced; outside; positions open; Americans; salary, $25 weekly. Employers' Agency, 159 West 23d.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail-order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

A YOUNG LADY with thorough knowledge of the French and English languages seeks an opportunity to put that knowledge in use; she can translate, rewrite and correct manuscript, and perform other literary work. Address Painstaking, Box G 9 Times Annex.

BILL CLERK.—Accurate; three years' experience; best references; $8. L 311 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; trial balances, controlling accounts; modern methods; $10-$12. F 61 Times.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Brazilian girl wishes experience; reference. Antonio, 436 Lenox Av.

COMPANION, &c.—Reliable, refined American widow as companion or house mother to take place of parents away on trip, or to care for invalid, housekeeper in motherless home, bachelors, or governess; references. L 133 Times.

COUPLE.—Young married couple want out-of-town position; woman, waitress, chambermaid, or nurse for older children; man, furnace and work in house or grounds; has worked in garage. For references and further particulars address Miss E. C. Smith, 61 Franklin St., Morristown, N. J.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Respectable, middle-aged woman; 3 adults. 203 E. 63d.

GOVERNESS.—Nurse for girl 4 years or older; American, 24; inexperienced but willing; also speaks German. L 2,110 Mapes Av.

LAUNDRESS wants day's work. Byrne, 1,394 3d Av., near 79th St.

MAID wishes position, with chamberwork; first-class references; American family preferred. H. R., 168 East 72d.

MAID desires position; capable seamstress; graduate masseuse. P. Nelson, 400 W. 54th.

NURSE.—Competent girl wishes position as nurse; city, country; excellent references; wages, $40. L 138 Times.

NURSE.—Graduate; wishes position in doctor's office; city reference. Leibson, 3,675 Broadway.

NURSE.—Trained, infant or growing children. Call Friday, Linnon, 2,135 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent girl, three months' experience; rapid, accurate; excellent school record; no agency; $6. L 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bill clerk; three years' excellent experience; intelligent, capable, American; no agency; $8-$10. L 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, bright, is anxious to be well placed; willing to start low. Helen Stein, 605 Madison Av.; phone Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy; charge correspondence; good grammarian, speller; accurate transcriber; $10-$12. N 209 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; understands office details; refined American; references; $8. L 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Level-headed; thoroughly competent; conscientious, accurate worker; $8. L 322 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent and experienced; desires permanent position. L 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' practical experience; understands office work; references; $8. L 310 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; accustomed difficult dictation; American; $10. L 300 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (18.)—Capable; business school graduate; willing, industrious; $6. L 321 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; accustomed rapid difficult matter; $12. L 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Willing; adaptable beginner; business school graduate; $6. L 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; several years' experience; $10. Lauer, 31 W. 112th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced law work; salary $10. Industrious, L 317 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, excellent, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Sisters; neat, young girls; willing, obliging; reference; $30, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Spanish, Irish, German; neat young girls; references; wages, $25-$30. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

N. Y. AGENCY, 41 West 99th.—Competent help supplied all trades. Phone 4793 River.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6976 Morningside.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, untangled; labor and expense saving systems installed; investigations; certified statements rendered; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960—1.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, (second senior,) nine years' business experience, two years' public accounting, is desirous of connecting temporarily or permanently with C. P. A.; highest references as to character and ability. S 11 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. [illegible], 131 West 31st St., Madison Square [illegible].

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

A few unusual bargains in 1914 and 1915 used but overhauled and guaranteed Chandler light six cars, $850 to $1,200; also Isotta Fraschini, 45 H. P., with touring and limousine bodies, $800; Hupmobile 1914 touring, electric starter and lighting, fine condition, $750; Reo touring, $400.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, 245 West 55th St., New York.

A brand new 1914 DETROITER Touring car, equipped electric starting and lighting system; car sells $1,075 list; sacrifice about one-half price. Donnelly & Co., 245 West 55th St., sixth floor. Tel. 8167 Col.

Broker, on account of closing of Exchange, is compelled to sacrifice his Pierce "36" town car. Just been overhauled and newly painted. Can be seen at 230 West 56th St.

Hudson Speedster.—Condition excellent; price $600 cash. C. R. Radcliffe Co., 2,051 Jerome Av., Bronx.

New and used motor trucks for sale. A variety of sizes, and easy terms, whether new or second hand. S 1 Times.

Exchange Oldsmobile roadster in elegant condition for four-passenger car; will add cash if suited. Hallett, 400 Broome.

Automobiles for Rent.

WE BEG TO OFFER FOR RENT
PIERCE AND PACKARD
LIMOUSINE AND LANDAULET
CARS FOR THE WINTER SEASON.
FINEST EQUIPMENT, VERY BEST
SERVICE AND RIGHT RATES.
HESS BROS.
3650 BRYANT. 212 W. 43D ST.

Packard, limousine and landaulet, and Renault town cars, for monthly service. O'Connor, 237 West 50th St.

First-class limousine to rent; also late model Packard touring cars. Phone 6696 Bryant. Schrader Packard Auto Co., 141 West 43d St.

Packard landaulet town cars; up to date; also electric landaulet; best references. Shickell, 115 West 52d St. Col. 7046.

Packard town car, limousine, for hire; first-class condition; by week or month. W 155 Times.

Packard touring and limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri. Phone 4832 and 4421 Harlem.

Will rent to private party high-class Packard limousine. Owner will drive. Schneider, 587 Park Av.

Elegant Packard touring, day, week, month; reasonable rates; excellent service. Morningside 2850.

Beautiful Packard, $2 hourly upwards; owner drives; $275 monthly; references. Columbus 7954.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 348 West 50th. Col. 6602.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert 9186 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted, to hire 7-passenger limousine monthly; state particulars about car, references, and lowest rental. Star, L 130 Times.

Automobile Storage.

STORAGE Automobile.—We offer special inducements in the new Fireproof Garage, 474 West 130th St.; finest garage in the city; storage for live cars from $18 up per month; dead storage from $5 to $8; gasoline, 18c.; special attention given to repair work and painting.

Commercial trucks stored on 129th St., near Amsterdam Av., in fireproof garage; storage for live trucks, $20 and up; gasoline and oil at low prices. Office, 474 West 130th St.

Automobile Supplies.

Tireseal instantly seals punctures; indorsed by leading rubber companies; not a filler; saves tires, saves annoyance, saves money; demonstration cheerfully given; call and be convinced. Proud's Garage, 114 West 54th St.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT, office manager; good correspondent; age 28; married; 12 years' experience, with best of references. W 40 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, rapid, accurate at figures, good penman, desires position. Henry Harris, 605 Madison Ave.; 'phone Plaza 2993.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, recommended, capable, hard worker, and trustworthy; moderate salary. W 134 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; thoroughly experienced; accurate, reliable; highly recommended. Joseph Herbst, 1,448 5th Av.

BOY, (17,) knowledge stenography, desires position at anything; ambitious. L 320 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Good home training, educated, active, knows switchboard. Kenneth, 238 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman laying up cars wishes to find position for chauffeur in his employ five years; excellent, careful driver; thorough mechanic; honest, sober, and reliable; single. Michael, 72 West 93d St. Telephone 770—Englewood.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, seven years' experience, three years factory, at present and past four years with up-State family; reason for changing, short seasons; city, home, and factory references. Geo. H. Martin, Room 920, Hotel Woodstock.

CHAUFFEUR, (23,) American; neat appearance; four years' experience; high-class reference; private or commercial. McFarland, 1,979 Vyse Av. Phone 107 Tremont.

ENGINEER.—Chief engineer; thoroughly understands steam, electrical and refrigerating machinery, absorption and compression. E. R., 104 East 14th St.

GENERAL HOUSEMAN, white, wishes position; can assist at waiting; honest, sober, willing; reference. Thomas, 161 Nelson St., Brooklyn.

JANITOR.—Man and wife, German-Austrian, no children; understands his business. 331 East 30th St. Box 2 A. Z.

LEGAL.—Recent graduate of Yale College and Yale Law School desires legal or executive position, where moral character and energy count. Box 1,018, Yale Station, New Haven, Conn.

REPAIR MAN on carpet, bookbinder and shoe ironer, seeks position. W 148 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, typist; ambitious young American, six years' business experience; refined, willing, reliable; like position opportunity for good future; excellent references; salary $18. Taylor, 663 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER; (21;) four years' experience; premier qualities; capable office assistant; first-class references; $15. Efficiency, L 217 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, (21,) desires position with reputable concern; is ambitious and willing to work his way up. L 135 Times.

STUDENT, (21,) desires employment part time daily, for reasonable compensation. L 318 Times Downtown.

URGENT
POSITIONS WANTED IMMEDIATELY
FOR

235 Clerks.
41 Cashiers.
63 Bookkeepers.
14 Office Managers.
16 Telegraph and Telephone Operators.
5 Doormen.
5 Elevator Men and Boys.
2 Foreign Correspondents.
50 Runners and Messengers.
12 Switchboard Operators.
23 Stenographers and Typewriters.
5 Watchmen.
2 Financial Reporters.
10 Statisticians.
8 Secretaries.
15 Salesmen.
7 Accountants.
31 Messengers.

HIGHEST REFERENCES.

WALL STREET
EMPLOYEES' RELIEF COMMITTEE,
Telephone 4240 Rector. 20 Broad Street, Room 108.

YOUNG AMERICAN, energetic, possessing appearance, determination, and ability to make good; college graduate, technical and business education, two years' general experience, seeks position with reliable silk or cotton goods house where he will be given an opportunity to learn business; salary secondary; interview will be appreciated. L 128 Times.

YOUNG MAN, excellently recommended, desires position in office; one year's experience; will start with $10 salary. L 136 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good at figures, seeks position with chance for advancement. L 324 Times Downtown.

YOUTH, (18;) bright, intelligent; highest recommendation; position at anything. X 365 Times Annex.

Horses and Carriages

Thirty cents a line.

HORSES FOR SALE.—Fine lot of delivery horses. Apply Lord & Taylor's Stable, No. 334 West 39th St.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

ATTENTION AUTOMOBILE AND MOTOR CYCLE DEALERS.
Pope, tandem motor cycle, 1914, 2-speed, Rogers side car; No. 111 R5, stolen evening of Oct. 20 from 727 Tremont Av., Bronx. Communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 55 John St., New York. Telephone John 3796.

LOST.—A blue leather pocketbook, probably between 120th and 116th St. and Broadway, about 4:30, Wednesday afternoon. Finder please return either to 232 Madison Av., or Barnard College; reward.

LOST—Passbook No. 115,205 issued by the Union Square Savings Bank, formerly the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks. Finder will please return it to the bank.

LOST—On Brighton Beach "L" Oct. 20, envelope containing MSS. of copyrighted play. Suitable reward on its return to Mrs. Macy, at 2,618 East 26th St., Sheepshead Bay.

LOST.—Liberal reward for return of gold vanity case lost Oct. 20; monogram E. E. M., small diamonds; no questions asked. Return Mayer, 25 East 74th St.

LOST—Between B'way and 43d St and Lyric Theatre, bracelet watch, monogramed M. A. P.; reward to finder. Fashion Comb Co., 100 5th Av.

LOST—Oct. 21, gold-plated vanity case, monogram "R. H. B." Liberal reward for return to 112 East 80th St.; no questions asked.

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions asked for return of diamond breastpin; shape two swallows. 3 West 69th St.

LOST.—Gold mesh money bag, Wednesday afternoon, between 39th and 73d Sts. and Park Av.; reward. 9 East 39th St.

LOST—Small diamonds platinum setting, black net bowknot pulled through same; liberal reward. H. A. Clark, 135 East 66th.

LOST—Diamond lavalliere, 3 stones; 1 diamond ring and marriage ring; good reward. Mrs. Hirsch, 1,222 Madison Av.

LOST—Sunday, gold beads, graduated, near Post Av., at Maroon ball grounds; reward. Walsh, 273 5th Av.

LOST—Oxidized silver watch, 72d, Pennsylvania Station; liberal reward. 39 East 27th.

LOST—Tuesday, watch chain, between East 88th and 51st; liberal reward. 172 E. 88th.

LOST—Gold ring, solitaire; close prong setting; reward. J. Bawden, 101 Waverly Pl.

LOST.—Wednesday, silver mesh bag on 6th Av. "L;" reward. S 12 Times.

REWARD—5th Av bus, Monday, gold handled umbrella marked "M. A. G.," and owner's name. Room 506, 100 Hudson. Franklin 964.

REWARD—Gold bracelet watch, monogrammed "L. S. B.," 101st, between West End Av. and Riverside. Mrs. Beck, 838 West End Av.

REWARD—5th Av., fitch fur neckpiece, two skins, Paris mark. 14 East 60th.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—A little tan-colored greyhound, vicinity of Bernardsville, N. J. Liberal reward for return to W. S. Pyle, Bernardsville, N. J. Telephone 51.

LOST—Boston brindle bulldog, brown coat with white legs, neck; plate on collar R. J. Peacock, No. 120; reward. S 8 Times.

LOST—Reward for return of brindle bulldog, near Briarcliff, Sunday afternoon. 44 West 49th.

LOST—Female bulldog, mottled coat, white breast, toes; liberal reward. 397 4th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Small white West Highland terrier; had red harness; reward. 18 West 52d.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

AUGUST CARLSEN wanted by wife Hattie. For information, Henry S. Saltzman, Attorney, 66 Essex St., New York.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

MANUFACTURING PLANT in good running order desires partner with executive ability to handle office and selling. $5,000 to $10,000 required. Room 912, 160 Broadway, N. Y. City.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

MANUFACTURING company desires responsible and capable party to act as Eastern representative for their output; must be able to finance sales and office. Apply Schwab, Room 1009, 303 5th Av.

Use your spare time to build up a mail-order business of your own. We help you start for a share in profits. 27 opportunities. Particulars free. Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Rooming house, thirty bedrooms, well furnished; restaurant in building; profit $200 per month; leaving city. Address X 309 Times Annex.

Old-established dry goods store for sale, in Brooklyn; no auctioneers need call. Independent Infants' Wear, 481 Broadway, New York City.

Part of millinery store to sublet; suitable for furs, dresses, or similar line; location 42d St., near 5th Av. L 104 Times.

Bowling, billiard, cigar store business; big opportunity; bowling clubs booked for season; must sell immediately. 1,732 Bath Av.

Motion picture theatre, 900 seats, with roof garden; extraordinary proposition. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway, corner 42d St.

Young man, investing $200-$350 secures office position, $15-$18 weekly; established business, lantern slides. 111 East 14th St.

Furnished room house for sale; completely furnished; at present occupied by owner; reasonable. 149 West 64th St.

For Sale—Well-located furnished rooming house; owner sick. S 10 Times.

Will invest with services in a good business. L 96 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Fireproof windows and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Gescheidt, 212 East 52d St. Phone 3583 Plaza.

Detectives.

Malts Detective Bureau, 261 Broadway. Investigations. Telephone 5647 Barclay.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers, wholesalers, outstanding accounts financed, notes discounted. Kutyn, 194 Bowery. (Bank Building.)

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Forty-five cents a line.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Murray Hill 7860. Knickerbocker Letter & Adv. Co., 507 5th Av.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty Cents a Line.

One Crocker-Wheeler 5 h. p. 180 r. m. p. special motor for sale cheap. Wiener Bros., 28 Waverley Place.

Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO.
We have large stock to select from; small and medium size; many new; woods, mahogany, walnut, oak, art finishes; rents $3.50 up.
Used Uprights, Players, Baby Grands.
$75. $300. $450.
Quality Bargains for the critical.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, (Mfrs.),
23 East 14th St.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av.
between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Will buy contents houses, flats, pianos, carpets. George, 155 East 125th. Phone 1299 Harlem.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

FRENCH INSTRUCTION by competent lady professor just arrived from Paris; moderate terms. Address French Teacher, 147 West 14th St. Phone Chelsea 8074.

PARISIEN, 36, ans diplome Universite de Paris, donne lecons Francaise, accepterait place gouverneur enfants. Fragment, 26 E. 105th St.

Dressmakers—Milliners

Thirty cents a line.

DRESSMAKER and LADIES' TAILOR.—Remodeling; reasonable. Telephone 2224 Greeley. 116 West 34th St.

MOVING PICTURES SHOW REPTILE LIFE

Dr. Ditmars Gives a Private View of Pictures Taken at the Bronx Zoo.

TOOK 3 YEARS TO MAKE

Photographs Were Taken at Night by Electric Light Because Animals Would Only Act Naturally Then.

Before an invited audience yesterday afternoon in the private exhibition room of a moving-picture company Dr. Raymond L. Ditmars, Curator of the Bronx Zoological Park, showed a series of moving-pictue films of animal, reptile, and insect life. The pictures were made in the last three years and cost much patient work.

The films, which show almost entirely pictures of the lower forms of animal life, are to be exhibited publicly under the direction of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and part of the receipts of the exhibitions will be devoted to buying animals for the Brooklyn Zoo. The picture films are called "The Book of Nature."

For fifteen years Dr. Ditmars, who is a Fellow of the Zoological Society, has been in charge of the collections of mammals and reptiles at the Bronx Zoo. Three years ago he began to make moving pictures of the animals. In order to get pictures of his charges just as they lived and acted it was necessary to build a special picture studio at Scarsdale.

In a lecture delivered by Dr. Ditmars while the films were being shown yesterday he explained that he had found it impossible to get the snakes and insects in his collection to act naturally in the daytime, and that most of the pictures had been taken at night. In the glare of a powerful electric lamp the animals showed no timidity at all and acted, Dr. Ditmars said, much as they did in their native haunts.

In the picture serial the daily events in animal life are shown in sequence. The series opens with monkeys, including some specimens brought from the River of Doubt region by the Roosevelt expedition, and works down through the lower forms of life, the reels showing the actions of creatures that are little known. The reptiles receive their share of attention in the remarkable films, and many erroneous ideas about them are exploded. Largely magnified, the scales of the serpents are seen to be as clean as burnished metal, and this condition is illustrated further by pictures showing the entire process under which a snake sheds its skin. A serpent is shown swallowing a young rabbit, and young reptiles are seen hatching from their shells.

There are many scenes of insects fighting and singing. These were obtained out of doors at night, with numerous decoys to encourage the actors. The illumination was from a large electric searchlight. For the first time in the history of motion-picture photography the radiance from the great tropical firefly has been pictured. In this picture a watch is held near the firefly and when the insect throws out its light the time is shown.

The films end with a reel which Dr. Ditmars calls a jungle circus. He has assembled all of the animals and insects shown in the other pictures into one group and apparently for their benefit another collection goes through a number of remarkable, though natural, acrobatic evolutions.

At yesterday's exhibition there was shown also a film illustrating the method of capturing rattlesnakes followed by Peter Gruber of Rochester, who is known as "Rattlesnake Pete."

Why We Work for You

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

NATURALLY if you find that your money spent in Wallach Stores brings a bigger return than it does elsewhere, you are going to give us your trade. That is only common sense.

So we are constantly striving to give you the utmost possible value for your money. Suits at $18, $20, $22.50, $25 and up to $50 that offer the biggest possible value at their prices. Here is an example of extra value:

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Silk Lined
$40 Fall Overcoats at $23

REGULARLY they would be splendid values at $40. They are black unfinished worsteds, cut in the conservative Chesterfield model, and beautifully tailored, and the silk lining is of fine, rich quality, in keeping with the outer cloth. While they last their price is $23.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway at 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43-44 Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1.
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6,000 PEOPLE CHEERED HIM LAST SUNDAY —BE ONE OF THE THOUSANDS AT HIS RECITAL NEXT SUNDAY.
E. Romayne Simmons at the piano.
Maud Klotz..........Soprano
Seats Now..........Prices 25c to $1.50

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Mat. Tomorrow. Evenings 8:30.
EVIDENCE LAST WEEK
THURSDAY OCTOBER 29 THE BATTLE CRY

44th ST. Theatre OPENS Wed., Oct. 28 Seats Selling
The Dippel Opera Comique Co.'s
THE LILAC DOMINO

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow 2:30.
The Money Makers with Emmett Corrigan & Alexandra Carlisle.

William Elliott begs to announce that on Tuesday evening, October 27th, he will present at the Booth theatre "EXPERIENCE," a modern play in three acts by George V. Hobart. Seats today. The prices: Orchestra, $2.00; Balcony, 50c., 75c., $1.00, and $1.50.

39TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. Last 2 Weeks
The THIRD PARTY with Taylor Holmes & Walter Jones.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. Phone Bryant 46
Under Cover

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings 8. Mats. Tomorrow, Tuesday & Thurs. at 2.
DANCING AROUND with Al Jolson
and Co. of 100, including Bernard Granville. Sunday Night Concert—All-Star Bill.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St. Eves. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy.
A Pair of Silk Stockings
All Seats $2.00.

48th St. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN.

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Tues. 2:15. Last 2 Weeks
Hit of New York & London Season! CONSEQUENCES

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
Fritzi Scheff in Pretty Mrs. Smith

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE WHITESIDE MR. WU Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

William A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way Evenings 8:20 Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
A PLAY WITH CHARM
My Lady's Dress
By Edward Knoblauch.
Seats 8 Weeks Ahead.

SHUBERT Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
MR. FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT in THE HAWK
BEST ACTING—BEST PLAY.

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LIFE
AT 8 O'CLOCK SHARP.

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NEXT WEEK—TOO MANY COOKS.

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EMPIRE Broadway, 40th St Evs. at 8 Sharp. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES MARIE DORO
In Sardou's Masterpiece, "DIPLOMACY."

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8:10. Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:10.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:10. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:10.
THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE with ANN MURDOCK.

HARRIS WEST 42 ST. TONIGHT AT 8:15
FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW 2:15.
The Salamander
Dramatized by the Author, Owen Johnson.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
LEW FIELDS IN THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

GARRICK 35 St., nr. Broadway Thurs., Oct. 29
SEAT SALE NEXT MONDAY.
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NEW YORK B'way, 45th St. Mat. 25 to $1. Nights & Tom'w Wed. Mat. 25-50c.
JOHN MASON in "BIG JIM GARRITY."

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER
DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING

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CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., Oct. 31st, at 2:30, ONLY SONG RECITAL THIS SEASON
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